REGISTERED No. 1—1875

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,334.—New Series. BOMBAY :—SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1875.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follows :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 67
Half-yearly	29	Half-yearly	35
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These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	„ 2 8
Third do.	„ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0 2½ As.

a line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding	2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found, &c., &c.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes will be as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1 0
Each succeeding line	„ 0-6 As.

Advertisement exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

Domestic Occurrences : Each—Rupees 2.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO LONDON FROM KURRACHEE, CALLING AT ADEN, HODEIDA, JEDDAH, ALGIERS, AND LISBON.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), will despatch the S.S. "ARCOT," 1,262 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander E. M. Bu ke, as above from Kurrachee on FRIDAY, the 29rd October. Cargo and Passengers can be booked from Bombay and all the Ports at which the Company's Steamers touch.

The ARCOT is fitted in the usual style of the Company's Vessels, and has excellent accommodation for 22 First-class Passengers and 12 Second-class.

The Kurrachee Steamer leaving Bombay on FRIDAY, the 15th October, and on MONDAY, the 18th idem, with Cargo and Passengers, will be in time for her at Kurrachee.

For Freight or Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 31st August, 1875.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every week.

The S.S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander W. T. Hart, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 23rd October 1875 at 4 P. M.

	Oct. 1875.		Nov. 1875.
Leaves BOMBAY	27	Leaves Galle	5
„ Carwar	28	„ Negapatam	6
„ Mangalore	29	„ Madras	7
„ Cannanore	30	„ Vizagapatam	10
„ Tellicherry	27	„ Bimlipatam	10
„ Calicut	28	„ Calingapatam	11
„ Beypore	29	„ Gopalpore	11
„ Cochin	29	„ False Point	12
„ Alleppey	29	Arrives CALCUTTA	14
„ Tuticorin	30		
„ Colombo	Nov. 1		

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle by the Messageries Maritime Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

Also for Batavia, Sourabaya, Tjillatjap, Palembang, Pontiana, Atcheen, Padang and Moluccos Islands, to go forward by the Messageries Maritime and Netherlands India S. N. Companies.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from Bombay, during the Fair season, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every MONDAY at 2 P.M.

The S. S. INDIA, 1,059 Tons, 142 H. P., Commander J. Hamilton, will be despatched on MONDAY next, the 25th October 1875, at 2 P.M. calling at Verawul, Mangalore, Porebundar and Cutch Mandvi e.

The S. S. COCONADA, 861 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander A. Moran, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 29th October 1875, at 4 P.M.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO CARWAR AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

EVERY TUESDAY AT 4 P. M.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will despatch the S. S. KURRACHEE, 510 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander J. Jones, as above on TUESDAY, the 26th October 1875, at 5 P. M., returning to Bombay on SUNDAY at 6 P.M. She will call at—

Hurnee, Dewghur,
Barin, Malwan,
Rutnagherry, Vingorla,
Jeytapore, Goa (Panjim) and
Vingdurg, Carwar.

For Freight and Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 1st October 1875.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. B. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA, and BOMBAY on the 26th, of each month.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	£4	Without food.
Suez	36	22	8	
Port Said	50	34	9	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14-10	
Marseilles	52	35	Children not above years, half fare.	

Children under 3 years, free of charge.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

INDIA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st November, 1875.
ARABIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st December, 1875.
SUMATRA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st January 1876.
ASSYRIA, to sail on SATURDAY, 15th January 1876.
AUSTRALIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st February 1876.
INDIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 15th February 1876.

From the 1st January 1876 Steamers will leave Genoa on the 10th and 24th, and Bombay on the 1st and 15th of every month, until further notice.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second-Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c, apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9, Hummam Street.

Bombay, 20th August 1875.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE :

Vessels.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	Oct. / Nov.
LOMBARDY	E. M. Gilson	2723	450	25th—Southampton.
DELHI	G. Lee	2178	400	1st—Suez, &c.
INDUS	N. Stewart	3478	500	8th—Southampton.
TEHERAN	A. H. Johnson.	2589	400	15th—Suez, &c.
PEKIN	W. Woolcott	3777	600	22nd—Southampton.

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibraltar and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct; but by the alternate steamers Passengers change Vessels at Suez.

Passengers to Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but proceed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Managon, on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Managon at 3 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 19th October 1875.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On TUESDAY, the 2nd Nov. 1875, at 3 P.M., from Managon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S S AVOCA, (1,482 Tons, and 250 H. P.), Captain J. H. Tosdick, will be despatched as above, carrying a Mail, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any sheet of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not indorsed in the Company's Office before noon, on SATURDAY the 30th October 1875.

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Bombay, 19th October, 1875. Superintendent.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

TO SAIL ABOUT 10TH NOVEMBER.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMER EUROPA, 2,977 Tons, 424 H.P., Captain MACKAY, will be despatched for LIVERPOOL, via SUEZ CANAL, from BOMBAY about the 10th Nov mber. This steamer has superior First-class and exceptionally good Second-class accommodation and carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

For Passage apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 6th October. Agents.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL *via* SUEZ CANAL.

THE following or other First Class Steamers of the ANCHOR LINE will sail from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL as underneath, and will be desp tched from Bombay to Liverpool on or about the dates mentioned. A fortnight's notice will be given of the exact day of sailing.

	Tons	H.P.	From Glasgow.	Saturday, Liverpool.	Wednesday, Bombay.
EUROPA	2977	424	11th Sept.	18th Sept.	10th Nov.
UTOPIA	2731	673	9th Oct.	16th Oct.	1st Dec.
INDIA	2290	500	23rd Oct.	30th Oct.	15th Dec.
MACEDONIA	2273	499	6th Nov.	13th Nov.	5th Jan.

To be followed by regular sailings.

All the Steamers of this Line carry a Surgeon and a Stewardess, and have superior First Class accommodation fitted with every convenience. They have also exceptionally good Second Class accommodation.

Passengers and Cargo booked through to New York in connection with the Anchor Line Transatlantic Service.

Fares from Bombay to Liverpool. Suez.

FIRST CLASS	Rs. 500	Rs. 350
SECOND CLASS	„ 300	„ 200

A reduction of 15 per cent. will be given on Return Passages to all who re-embark by Anchor Line Steamer within twelve months of time of landing.

For Passage, Freight, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 6th October 1875.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. CLIVE, arrived from LIVERPOOL are REQUESTED TO PAY FREIGHT and send their BILLS of LADING and DELIVERY Orders for our inspection and countersignature. As the Cargo will be land d in the Sassoon Dock, Consignees can obtain DELIVERY of their GOODS there, and ear y application is requested. No CLAIM for DAMAGE or SHORT DELIVERY will be admitted under any circumstance unless passed by the Captain before the departure of the vessel.

DAVID SASSOON & Co.,
Agents s. s. Clive.

Bombay, 20th October 1875.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome household furniture, best plateware, rich crockery and glassware, a Boudoir Grand Piano by "Collard and Collard," a Handsome English built open carriage for a pair or single, a fast trotting flea-bitten Australian Mare, a fine Milch cow with calf, &c., at No. 162, Malabar Hill.

On TUESDAY, the 2nd November, at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at his residence at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome household furniture, &c; the property of Malcolm McPherson, Esq., on changing his residence.

Full particulars will be given hereafter. Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 5 days before the day of sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 23rd October, 1875.

NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & CO., MILITARY SQUARE, FORT.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 23rd instant Messrs NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & Co. will sell by Public Auction at 3 o'clock P. M. at their rooms, Military Square No. 1, Fort.

On account and at the risk of Choonilal Jeiram :—

C J M S & Co. } 251/65—5 bales Grey T. Cloth, each bale containin 100 pieces, 32 by 24 yards, 5 lbs., are vel per Steamer "Zealot," in the south of January last.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF SHARES.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, Messrs. NUSSERWANJEE CULLIANDASS & Co., will sell by Public Auction at 2 o'clock P.M., at their rooms, Military Square No. 1, Fort, the following shares.

On account and at the risk of Mooljee Ghiga, the mortgagor, and by order of Mr. Jathsram Khoosal, the Mortgagee.

150 Shares of Free Land and Pier Company, Limited.

On account and at the risk of Mooljee Ghiga, the mortgagor, by order of Mr. Surry Shunker Shookhram, the mortgagee.

100 Shares Free Land and Pier Company, Limited.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF SHARES IN THE SHARE BAZAAR, FORT.

On MONDAY, the 25th instant, Messrs. NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & Co. will sell by public Auction at 2 o'clock P.M. at the Share Bazaar, Fort, the following Shares :—

On account and at the risk of Mr. Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy, the Mortgagor and by order of the Mortgagee, Mr. Hurgovan Cooverjee.

45 Shares of the Mazagon Land and Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, Nos. 91, 1093, 1122, 1177, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1421, 1515, 1516, 377, 703, 938, 369, 686, 174, and 698.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY HANDSOME CHANDELIERS.

On TUESDAY, the 26th instant, Messrs. NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & Co., will sell by Public Auction at 1 o'clock P.M., on the first floor of their Auction rooms, Military Square, No. 1, Fort.

An Assortment of Chandeliers containing :—4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 lights chandeliers, for candles, gas, and kerosine, 6 lights chandeleabras, gas lanterns, 1, 2, 3 lights wall glass Brackets and assortment of hanging and table lamps of various patterns, spare globes, shades and chimneys, &c., &c.

NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & Co.
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 23rd October 1875.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE AND CO.

SALE OF PATHANEE TURBANS.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, Messrs. SHRICRISTNAJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Auction Room at 2 P. M., on account of concerned.

1 Bale Pathanee Turbans, assorted colours, 70 to 125 long.

SALE OF COTTON SEEDS,

On MONDAY, the 25th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at 3 P.M., at Bhat Bazar at Mandvee, in the godown of Mr. Bapoo Kalsi by order of Mr. Bapoo Kalsi and on account and risk of the first purchaser Shaw Keshow Poonja.

90 candies of Cotton Seeds.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

Bombay, 23rd October 1875.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

NOTICE.—The sale of property at Bazar Gate Street, advertised for sale THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, the said sale is postponed with the consent of all parties interested therein to 4th November 1875.

AUCTION SALE of handsomely carved open worked Blackwood and marble top Furniture, Glass, & Porcelain ware, Clock, Pictures, Argand Lamps, &c, at Mazagon, Lawrence Dellma Street at the end of old Fish Market, Bungalow No. 2.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY the 23d day of Oct. 1875, precisely at 12 o'clock noon, Messrs MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the above place by order of Mortgagee and on account and risk of a deceased Mortgagor the whole of that handsomely carved blackwood furniture, &c., comprising drawing room sofas, ottoman and chairs, musical boxes, rich argand lamps, clock with music, pictures, hall carpets, treasury, camphorwood chest and drawers, Princess of Wales sewing machine, glass and porcelainware, birds, &c., &c.

Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT LOWARCHALL STREET.

DAY AFTER TO-MORROW, MONDAY, the 25th day of October, 1875 at 4 P.M., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by public Auction on the premises by order of Mortgagee with the consent of the Official Assignee and in *Re* Lowar Mahdeo Ruthoo Mortgagor (now insolvent) the following landed property, viz:—

All the right, title, and interest of the said Lowar Mahadew Nuthoo in the Government piece or parcel of land or ground with messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate lying and being without the Fort of Bombay in Lowar Chall Street, and in the Sewri-district of Mandvie, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 92, and 93 by the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 1 11, containing by admeasurement 05 square yards be the same little more or less; and bounded on he east by the house of Luxman Chist apee, on the west by the house of Dadaba Shreeruggee on the north by the said Lowar Chall Street aforesaid and on the south by the house of Dadaba Shree ruggee and were formerly, and are now in the occupation of Bhunga Khoo er.

For further particulars and condition of sale apply at the office of the Official Assignee, High Court, or to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co,
Bombay, 23rd October 1875.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE ALBERT MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.—Notice is hereby given that the REGISTERED OFFICE of this Company will be REMOVED from SATURDAY next, the 23rd instant, to No. 5, HORNBY ROW, FORT.

અબારખ્યમાબાઇ શોરજી.
i. e. ALLARAKHIABHOY SEWJEE,
Secretary and Agent.

SALE OF APOLLO HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.—The above property will be offered FOR SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of December next. For information apply to

RIMINGTON, HORE, & LANGLEY,
Solicitors, Apollo Street.

Bombay, 22nd October 1875.

THE SASSOON SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.—NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the AMOUNT of the several CALLS of this Company already made payable at different dates at the HONG-KONG and SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION be PAID WITH INTEREST at 9 per cent. per annum up to 31st October 1875, INTEREST at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum shall be CHARGED on all Calls of this Company remaining UNPAID after the 31st October 1875.—Dated Bombay, 20th October 1875. 4, Forbes Street.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY,
Secretary.

AN ANGEL WITHOUT WINGS,
SONG and DANCE,
INTRODUCED WITH IMMENSE SUCCESS
BY THE SISTERS,
RUTH AND JESSIE GRAY,
IN THE POPULAR BURLESQUE OF
IVANHOE,
Performed by LEWIS'S DRAMATIC COMPANY.
Rs. 1-8.

SOUNDY & CO., BOMBAY.

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS, BOMBAY.

In the MATTER of Act. X. and XII. Victoria, Chapter XLI. and of ARDASEER CURSETJEE CAMA, formerly of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, and now residing at Rajcote out of British India.

Notice is hereby given, that a PETITION by HENRY STEAD, of Bombay, Esquire, Inhabitant, carrying on and Attorney of SIR THOMAS GEORGE AUGUSTUS PARKYNS, of No. 9, Gloucester Square, Hyde Park, in the County of Middlesex, Baronet, JAMES COOPER, No. 3, Coleman Street Buildings, Moorgate Street, London, and ARCHIBALD STEWART, of Moorgate Street Chambers, Great Swan Alley, Moorgate Street aforesaid, the Official Liquidators of the LONDON, BOMBAY, and MEDITERRANEAN BANK, LIMITED, a Creditor, praying for an ADJUDICATION of INSOLVENCY under the said Act, against the above-named Ardaseer Cursetjee Cama, verified by the affidavit of the said Henry Stead, was presented to this Honorable Court on the 20th day of October 1875, and that the matters of the said Petition will be heard in the said Court on WEDNESDAY, the Seventeenth day of November next, at Eleven O'clock in the Forenoon.—Dated this 20th day of October 1875.

C. W. L. JACKSON,
Clerk of the Court.

Court House, Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 21st day of October 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given, that ANUNDRAO SHREEKRISHNA, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, has CONTRACTED to SELL all that piece of Pension and Tax Ground, with the Message or Dwelling House, Chawls and Outhouses standing thereon, Bhau's Gate on the West side of Punuswady Lane, in the Sub-district of Bhooleshwar, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 33 feet and 6 inches in breadth on the East side including passage 1 foot and 2 inches on the North side, and 10 inches or moiety of the passage on the South side, 29 feet on the West side, and in length 123 feet on the North side and 119 feet on the South side, and bounded on the East by the said Punuswady Lane, on the West by the property of Zaobi, on the North by the property of Jagomnath Jeewanjee and partly by the property of late Abjee Sunkrajee, and on the South by the property of Nana Morojee, and which said premises are registered under Pension and Tax No. 141 and are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 19 and 20. ALL PERSONS having any CLAIMS by way of Inheritance, Mortgage or otherwise, are requested to give notice the same known in writing to the Undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the PURCHASE will be COMPLETED without reference to any such claim, if there be any.—Dated this 23rd day of October 1875.

RIMINGTON, HORE, & LANGLEY,
Purchaser's Solicitors.

BY ORDER OF THE SUB-COURT, TELLICHERY.—O. S. 3 of 187—ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION vs. DR. BAUDRY & Co.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

On 3rd November and following days. All the MOVEABLE PROPERTY of Messrs. Dr. Baudry & Co., Tellicherry.

AT PUDIYANGOOL, NEAR TELLICHERRY.

Household Furniture, Earthen and Glassware, Electro-plate, Cutlery, Pictures Lamps, &c., &c., &c., One Mail Phaeton, 3 Doggarts, 3 Bullock Coaches, 12 Bullock Carts, 1 Horse, 2 Pon es, 3 pairs of Bullocks, 2 Bulls, 2 Cows, Calves, Sheep, Pigs, &c. A quantity of Gunny Bags. A SMALL IRON TWIN SCREW STEAMER, SPEAR ENGINES. Godowns, Brick Paving Slabs, Mangalore Tiles, Machinery, &c., &c.

AT A GODOWN ON THE TELLICHERRY BEACH.

A large stock of Brandy, Wine, &c., Coals, Cement, Hoop and Bar Iron, Tar, Asphalt, Staves and Hoops, Brick Paving Slabs, Iron, Wine, Beers, &c., Office Furniture, including two good Iron Safes.

TO LET.—The valuable Coffee Works called FULLY COON, containing two excellent Dwelling Hou es and the usual appurtenances of a Coffee Store.

Catalogues may be had on application to the Oriental Bank Corporation, Tellicherry, to whom also applications for the works may be addressed.

PROCLAMATION.—BOMBAY TO WIT.—

By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give Notice, that the FIFTH SESSIONS of the PEACE of OYER and TERMINER, and GENERAL GAOL DELIVERY, will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on SATURDAY, the 27th day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, and other Felonies, Piracies, Trespasses, and other Crimes, Misdemeanors, and Offences, had done, or committed, within the Town and Island of Bombay, and the Limits thereof, and of the Factories subordinate thereto; and also to inquire, hear, and determine, in the like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortion, Misdemeanors, Offences, Wrongs, and Injuries, done, and committed, or committed by any of Her Majesty's British Subjects in any of the territories which now are subject to, or shall hereafter be under the government of Bombay, or within any of the Dominions of the Native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.

And also, that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Felonies, Misdemeanors, Offences, and other Maritime Crimes whatsoever, done or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Escheators, and also all Chief Constables and Bailiffs of the Town and Island of Bombay, and the limits thereof, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their Rolls, Records, Indictments, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done.—Dated the 16th day of October, in the thirty-eighth year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

NANA MOROJEE,
Sheriff.

SHERRIFF'S PROCLAMATION.—HIGH COURT.

SUIT No. 54 OF 1873.

KHULUCKDINA KHALFANBHOY, Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Bengalpoora or Jail Road, outside the Fort, Bombay ..... } Plaintiff.

MADHOWRAO DINANATH, Hindoo Inhabitant, residing at Girgaum Back Road, Bombay..... } Defendant.

It is hereby proclaimed and notified that under and by virtue of a warrant for sale of immoveable property issued on the 21st day of October instant, in the above suit) will be put up FOR SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION the undermentioned IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY of the above-named defendant.

TO BE SOLD IN THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

On SATURDAY, the 27th day of November next at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, Lot No. 1. The Defendant's Right, Title and Interest in all that piece of vacant Land called Matta Anta, situate at Vadala, near Matoonga, in the Island of Bombay, containing (excluding the ground situate in the middle of the property under description and belonging to Jilloo Luximon) 2,002 Burzas or thereabouts, registered in the Books of the Collectors of Land Revenue in Bombay under No. 108, in the Sub-district of Mandvie, and bounded on the East by the property known as Coreba, on the West by Government vacant ground, on the North by a public passage and on the South by a Government Waste course.

TO BE SOLD IN THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

And on the same day at 4 o'clock in he afternoon, Lot No. 2. The Defendant's Right, Title and Interest in all that piece of Hidy Ground, with the Message standing the con, situate at Vadala, near Matoonga, in the Island of Bombay, containing 191 Burzas or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue in Bombay under No. 8 and in the Sub-district of Mandvie, and bounded on the East, South and North by Government Hill called Cumbala and on the West by a public passage. It was ordered amongst other things that the Defendant should pay to the plaintiff the sum of Rupees Seven Thousand Six Hundred and Eighty-Three, Annas Thirteen and Pies Three, for debt and compound interest and the sum of Rupees One Thousand Forty and Annas Six, the Plaintiff's taxed costs of this suit down to and including the first day of the hearing of this Suit and of this Decree with debt, compound interest and costs together amount to the sum of Rupees Eight Thousand, Seven Hundred and Twenty-Four, Annas Three and Pies Three and further simple interest on the amount of Judgment at the rate of six per cent per annum till payment.

The sale will extend only to the Right, Title and Interest of the said Defendant in the above specified property.

25 per cent. Deposit money to be paid at the time of sale.

For further information apply at the Office of the Sheriff of Bombay.

NANA MOROJEE,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, Sheriff's Office, 22nd October 1875.

MR. ARDASEER FRAMJEE,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, &c.

VISITING CARDS, Invitation Cards, Wedding Cards and Envelopes, Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., engraved to order, at a moderate prices.

Specimens may be seen at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED, a qualified ENGLISHMAN to Drill the Advertiser in the art of Writing Original Essays. Apply immediately to "ALPHA," care of this Paper

FOR SALE—MAIL PHAETON convertible into a Wagonette with pair of Bay Austral ans and Pitt Harness. WM. WATSON & Co., 24, Apollo Street.

FOR SALE.—A Stylish ENGLISH-BUILT PHAETON, suitable for one Horse or a Pair. The Carriage is in Excellent Condition. Address "CRAG DHU," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

FOR SALE.

NOW READY.

THE TRIAL AND DEPOSITION OF MULHAR RAO GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

Price, Rs. 3 per Copy.

CONTENTS:

INTRODUCTION.
REPORT OF THE BARODA COMMISSION OF 1873.
PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE COMMISSION OF 1875.
RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
Report of the European Commissioners.
Opinions of the Native Members of the Commission.
PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DEPOSING THE GAEKWAR.

NOTICE.—TO BE SOLD CHEAP—One LITHOGRAPHIC PRESS, One FIRE ENGINE, Seven CHAIN PUMPS, Two ROAD ROLLERS.

For particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

J. E. HODGSON, Secretary.
Sukkur Municipal Commission, Upper Sind.

Sukkur, 1st October 1875.

FOR SALE at COST PRICES.—
Fine Cream Laid Demy ..... 18 by 23.
Fine Blue Laid Demy ..... 18 by 23.
Apply to Messrs. BHICOO SAZBA & Co., 23, Apollo Street.

NOW READY,

MOUNTED INFANTRY AN ESSAY.

BY
CAPTAIN HOGG,
CADRE 2ND BOMBAY CAVALRY AND ADJUTANT POONA HORSE.
May be had at this Office. Price Re. 1.

NOTICE.—PIANO FOR SALE.—The Undersigned has for sale a SOLID MAHOGANY SQUARE PIANOFORTE by COLLARD and COLLARD, registered Keyboard and in first class order. A trial will only testify to the quality of the instrument. Price Rs. 400.

P. A. LOPES,
Pianist and Tuner.

Mr. L. has also the pleasure to inform the public that he will accept engagements for Evening Entertainments and Parties to play on the Piano, on a charge of Rs. 15.

Address—Byculla Terrace, Bellasis Road, opposite Bolton & Co.

TENTS! TENTS!! TENTS!!!—Superior Tents of all kinds and sizes, manufactured to order on the shortest notice. A large selection of ready-made Tents, both new and second-hand, with Carpets and Checks, FOR SALE and on HIRE, at reasonable prices and rates, can now be had on application to the Undersigned, from whom full particulars may be obtained.

Inspection is invited.

ADAMJEE PEERBHOY,
Government Tent Contractor and Timber Merchant.
No. 4, Old Imambara, Bhendy Bazar, Bombay.

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JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS,
RAMPART ROW.

CHRISTENING, WEDDING and BIRTH-DAY PRESENTS :—

SETS of SILVER MUG, KNIFE, FORK and SPOON, in case Rs. 50 to 140.
CORAL and BELLS, Rs. 14 to 28.
SETS of SILVER KNIFE, FORK and SPOON, Rs. 25 to 70.
Do. SILVER GILT, Rs. 60 to 80.
SETS of FORK, SPOON and RING, Rs. 50 to 80.
PAP BOWL and SPOON, in case, Rs. 110 to 150.
CHILDREN'S SILVER MUGS, Rs. 30, 35, 42, 44, 48, 50, 58 and 60.
SETS of 6 NAPKIN RINGS.
SETS of MUFFINEERS.
SILVER INKSTANDS.
SILVER MUSTARD POTS.
SILVER FISH COVERS.
SILVER AUGDANS.
SILVER TUMBLERS.
SILVER SALVERS, OVAL, ROUND & SQUARE.
SILVER EPERGNES.
SILVER BOUQUET HOLDERS.
SILVER CARD CASES.
SILVER CIGAR CASES.
SILVER SNUFF BOXES.
SILVER TROWELS for laying Foundation Stones, with Silver and Ivory Handles, patterns in great variety.

HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY & SIMLA.

TABLE LINEN.

GERMAN MISSION WEAVING ESTABLISHMENT, MANGALORE.

TABLE CLOTHS.

DAMASK PATTERN.

Each	Rs.	as.	Each	Rs.	as.
6 ft. by 6	4	0	7 ft. by 12	9	8
6 ft. by 8	5	6	8½ ft. by 8½	7	4
7 ft. by 7	5	8	8½ ft. by 10	8	14
7 ft. by 9	7	0	8½ ft. by 15	13	4
7 ft. by 10	8	0	10 ft. by 10	11	4
7 ft. by 10½	8	8			

DIAMOND PATTERN.

Each	Rs.	as.	Each	Rs.	as.
6 ft. by 6	3	4	7½ ft. by 7½	4	12
6½ ft. by 6½	3	12	7½ ft. by 9	5	12
6 ft. by 8	4	6	7½ ft. by 10	6	6
6 ft. by 9	4	14	7½ ft. by 12	7	10
6 ft. by 10	5	8	7½ ft. by 13	8	8

TABLE NAPKINS.

DAMASK PATTERN.

per doz.	Rs.	as.	per doz.	Rs.	as.
20 in. by 20	4	8	24 in. by 24	5	8

DIAMOND PATTERN.

per doz.	Rs.	as.	per doz.	Rs.	as.
20 in. by 20	3	12	24 in. by 24	4	12

TOWELS.

32 in. by 32	per doz.	Rs.	7	8
32 in. by 45	„	„	10	8
32 in. by 54	„	„	12	8

FOR CASH ONLY.

COUNTERPANES FOR SINGLE AND DOUBLE COTS, TOILETTE TABLE COVERS,
TROUSERING AND SHIKAR STUFFS.
SAMPLES FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.

SOLE AGENT.
J. NEUBERG,
BOMBAY.

REAL MOCHA COFFEE,

in hermetically sealed tins. This Coffee will be found of superior quality, being roasted in closed cylinders; by which process the fine aroma of the berry (completely lost by the system of fr

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, 22ND OCT. 1875.

THE Liverpool Cotton Market yesterday closed **quiet, sales** 12,000 bales, the only change in **prices being** a decline of 1/16d. per lb in Fair **Dhollera.** This morning's market opened quiet, **probable sales** 12,000.

From New York yesterday evening's telegram **reports** Mid. Uplands unchanged at 14¼ cents, **futures** ¼c. per lb. higher. Gold has declined **to 116;** Exchange on London being unaltered. **The receipts** at the ports compare with previous **years as follows :—**

	1875	1874	1873	1872
Thursday's Receipts.....	22,000	23,000	17,000	20,000
Six days' ,, ...	117,000	106,000	86,000	95,000
Total Receipts since 1st Sept.....	543,000	480,000	353,000	509,000

The London General Produce Markets are unchanged in every respect. Reuter's weekly quotations for Metals are the same as on Thurs-day last and Rupee Paper is unaltered with the exception of Fives and a half which have declined from 98½ to 98.

The Bank of England rate of discount has been raised from 3½ to 4 per cent. The move-ment was fully expected, in fact opinions were rather in favour of a rise of one per cent. The return, however, is by no means so unfavourable as was generally looked for, as although Bullion has been reduced by £937,500 and the Reserve of Notes by £375,500, there is a de-crease in discounts of £625,000 which brings the proportion of the Reserve to Liabilities up from 35½ to 36¾ per cent. It is evident from the statement that the withdrawals of Gold have been almost entirely for export, and if the advance in the rate has checked them, as the payment of £34,000 into the Bank would appear to indicate, we have probably seen the top of the market for a time, ordinary trade requirements being very light. The rate of discount on 6 months' sight Indian bills is the same as the Bank minimum which also goes to show that dearer money is not expected at present.

Consols this morning are quoted at 94½. French Rentes at. 105. Bar Silver is still quoted at 57d. per oz. This week's Southampton steamer brings a remittance of £36,000 in Silver.

IN STERLING EXCHANGE there has been no quotable alteration to day. The rise in the Bank of England rate having been more than discount-ed the only effect of it has been to render the Banks readier sellers of demand and less willing drawers of 6 months' sight, only one Bank being now out at the top quotation. There are almost no sellers of private bills nor can we look for much of a change in this respect until the coming holidays are past. We quote :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 9 13-16d.	per Rupee.
Do. 6 months' sight	1s. 10 5-16 to 11-32d.	,,
Credits 3 ,,	1s. 10 9-32d.	,,
Documents 3 ,,	1s. 10 5-16d.	,,

In drafts on Calcutta and GOVERNMENT PAPER, **we have not heard of any transactions and values are nominally unchanged.**

The SHARE MARKET to-day is slightly easier for Bank of Bombay's, but Spinning shares are generally firmer, Dhurrumsey's having advanced Rs. 15, Fleming Rs. 10, Manockjee Petit Rs 10 and Oriental's Rs. 5 per share. Bombay, Burmah Trading Co.'s are Rs. 25 lower.

In COTTON there has been nothing doing worthy of notice. Dealers still hold out for former figures while buyers looking to the adverse telegrams from home are unable to operate unless at a material reduction.

FREIGHTS are dull and unchanged. A few engagements are being made at £1-15 by steamer but the amount of cargo offering is most limited. By sail the quotation is nominally £1-15, but we do not hear of any business.

PIECE GOODS are extremely quiet, but there is no quotable change to report nor are we likely to see any movement of importance until after the Dewallee.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Number of Value Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Divi-dend.	Banks.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
100,000	100	all	5 p.ct	Agra Bank	93½
1,25,000	1,000	all	10 do.	Bank of Bengal	1,380
50,000	500	all	10 do.	Bank of Bombay New..	681½
80,000	1,000	all	8 do.	Bank of Madras	1,102
20,000	250	all	5 p.ct	Chartered Mercantile Bank of L. & China	203
40,000	281½	all	Nil.	Hong & Shanghai Bank	210
40,000	80	all	5 p.ct	Chartered Bank of India and China	150
40,000	250	all	6 do.	National Bank of India.	107
40,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank.....	492½

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	100	all	60	Colaba Land Co.....	1,105
7,800	163	all	...	Frere Land & Pier Co. Ld	85
1,750	3,500	2	20 p.a.	Mazagon Land	550
4,000	1,400	7	15 p.ct	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	195

PRESS COMPANIES.

150	5,000	2,850	200 p.a.	Akbar Cotton Press Co..	1,475
200	1,000	1,100	50 p.a.	Albert Co. Kurrachee..	700
100	500	all	18 p.c.	Albert Ginning Co.....	650
2000	2,000	200000	...	Alfred Mills Co.	1,105
150	2,000	11,000	425 p.c.	Al. lo Press Co.....	3,100
175	1,000	all	...	Bellary	725
1500	500	all	65 p.c.	Berar Company (New)..	470
1,000	500	all	60 p.c.	Indian Press Co.....	910
400	350	all	65 p.c.	Broach Cotton Co.....	90
600	1,500	all	75 p.c.	Carwar Co.....	822 xd
230	all	...	...	Coconada Press Co	75
500	1,880	all	175 p.c.	Colaba Press Co.....	4,300
200	1,000	all	Nil.	Dholera P. & G. Co.....	900
352	1,000	all	...	East India Press Co....	1,125
150	5,600	all	Rs. 200	Fort Press Co.....	2,050
300	2,000	2,000	15 p.a.	Framji Cowasji Press Company	385
300	500	all	100 p.a.	French Pres Co.....	385
1,125	...	1,400	100 p.a.	Imperial Press Co.....	425
3,135	400	350	45 p.c.	Mofussil Press & Ginning Co.....	350
600	2,000	5,000	...	Nicol Press Manufacturing Co., Ld.....	1,250
200	...	1,500	250 p.c.	Prince of W. Press	650
300	500	all	100 p.c.	Reasoon's Press Co.....	525 xd
400	500	750	45 p.c.	Scinde Press Co.....	375 xd
300	1,000	750	...	Scinde & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Limited.	1,000
150	850	all	12 p.c.	Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co	600 nl
400	1,000	..	125p.c.	Volkart's United Press Co.	800

*Per share, for the half-year.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

—	£20	21 8 7½	5 p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock .....
—	£20	10 3 14 6	do.	Do. New £20 Shares.....
—	£20	6 5 7 3	do.	Ditto .....
—	£20	21 13 1	do.	Ditto .....
—	£18	19 6 9 15	do.	B.B. & C. I. Railway Co. Do. New Shares.....

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

600	1,350	all	100*	Alexandra Spinning.....	1,200
500	2,500	all	150*	Allianee Spinning	2,475
200	2,000	all	...	Bhowanypur M. & P. Co.	1,425
900	1,000	all	70*	Bombay United	935
2,400	100	150	10*	Broach Mills	155
900	1,000	750	...	Colaba Spinning.....	700
2,500	2,000	all	100 p.a.	Dhurumsey Spinning ..	855
1,250	1,250	all	100 p.a.	Fleming S. W. Co.....	869
1,400	1,000	all	80 p.a.	Great Eastern	913
700	1,000	all	60 p.a.	Hindustan S. W. Co.....	900
750	1,000	all	65 p.a.	Jewraj Balloo Mills	953
...	...	800	...	Khandeish Spinning	775
200	1,250	all	Nil	Madras Spinning	800
...	...	500	...	Madras U. Spinning.....	625
2,500	1,000	all	70	Manockji Petit's.....	1,045
1,050	1,000	all	100 p.a.	Morarjee Spinning.....	1,040
4,000	625	all	40 p.a.	Oriental	655
600	1,250	250	...	Prince of W. les Spinning	625
110	1,000	1,000	200 p.a.	Soonderdas Spinning ...	920
500	1,000	250	125 p.c.	Do. Do. 1/4 share.	235

For share for the half-year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1,000	12,500	1500	240 p.a.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,550
1,000	50	all	4½ pct.	Bombay Gas Company..	65
600	1,000	all	...	Bombay Saw Mill Co....	625
800	500	800	30 p.a.	Landing & Shipping Co. of Kurrachee, Ld.	140 xd
2,150	200	100	8 p. t	Malabar Company, Ld	84
4,000	50	all	4 p.c.	Mechanics' Build'gs Co..	23
1,200	500	all	20 p.c.	Treacher & Co.....	385
...	250	all	40 p.c.	Vicgas Patent Slip	35

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

			Date L'dation.		
..					
..	98	119½	...	Bank of China "	1
..	...	...	...	East India Bank	1

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic, for week ending 16th October, 1875.

	Open, 1,278¾ Miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching		78,972	0	0
Merchandize		2,08,886	0	0
Electric Telegraph.....		747	0	0
Municipal Trans.....		610	0	0
	Total Rs.....	2,89,215	0	0
Corresponding week last year, open 1,278¾ miles.....	Total Rs.....	2,80 546	3	0
	Increase Rs.....	8,668	13	0

BANK OF MADRAS.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Madras on 16th October, 1875 :—

Liabilities.	Rs.	a.	p.
Capital	56,25,000	0	0
Public Deposits	59,36,477	3	2
Other Deposits	69,51,921	2	7
Cash Credits.....	3,75,541	2	4
Post Bills	1,165	14	0
Reserve Fund	4,50,000	0	0
Special Reserve Fund	...	...	...
Rs.	2,13,93,815	6	1

Assets.	Rs.	a.	p.
Silver & Notes.....	80 12,282	9	7
Govt. Reserve,—Cash	20 84 748	9	3
Govt. Securities.....	38,83,713	13	0
Loans	14,17,186	2	11
Account of Credits	5,51,669	9	0
Mercantile Bills Discounted.....	28,17,285	14	1
Dead Stock	2,96 843	14	6
Bills of Exchange.....	8,69,071	6	9
Due by other Banks.....	6,52,014	0	0
Rs.	2,13 93,815	6	1

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

THE B I S N Co's s s INDIA, 656 tons, Captain J Henderson, sailed yesterday for Ratnagherry, in ballast.

THE s s PEHLWAN, 51 tons, Nicodis, sailed yesterday for Coast and Carwar, with a general cargo, and fifteen deck passengers.

THE VIXEN S, from Bombay, was off Holy head 24th ultimo in want of assistance : "Royal Saxon tug following the Vixen (s) duly arrived at Liverpool on same day.

THE s s PEHLWAN 101 tons, Captain De Costa, arrived in harbour on the 21st instant from Mangalore, (October 20th), with eighty-five deck passengers. She sailed yesterday for same port in ballast.

THE CARTVALE, from Bombay, returned to the River Mersey 30th ultimo, having been in collision with Bar Light-ship the previous night, and received considerable damage bows stove in, fore compartment full of water, and jibboom gone.

THE ELLEN BATES, from Bombay, was towed from a dangerous position in Bootle Bay 29 h ultimo, after slipping both anchors; subsequently, when entering Canning Dock, Liverpool, she struck the pier-head and sustained bowsprit considerable damage.

THE B I S N Co's s s UMBALLA, 404 tons, Captain. E G. Russell, arrived in harbour, on the 21st instant from Aden, Kattywar Coast via Kurrachee, with a general cargo, and the following passeng-rs. Mr R H Vincent, and three hundred sixty-three deck passengers.

THE s s ROMULUS, 972 tons Captain George Haig, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff (8-ptember 18th) calling at Port Said, and Suez, via the Suez Canal with a cargo of 1,423 tons, coals. The vessel is consigned to Messr. McCulloch Beyts and Co.

THE B I S N Co's s EUPHRATES, 499 tons, Captain J Stevenson, sailed yesterday for Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—For Kurrachee—Mrs. Jowett, four children and two servants, Mr W Williams, and fifteen deck passengers for different ports.

THE JOHN TENNANTS.—After many trials all hopes of floating the John Tennant are abandoned. The expenses connected with the attempts at raising her have cost from £1,500 to £2 000 which in addition to the total loss of the ship will fall on the underwriters. She was worth about £50 000 and has been sold as she lies for £230.

TRIAL TRIP—The new iron screw steamer Zeal, built by Messrs. Bowdler, Chaffer and Co. of Seacombe, and launched about six weeks ago, was taken out on trial on Wednesday. The engines, which have been constructed and fitted by Messrs. John Jones and Sons, of Liverpool, worked exceedingly well throughout the whole trip, a speed of 11 knots having been attained. The Zeal is 1 600 tons measurement, and has engines of 200 horse power; she will be classed 20 years in red in the Liverpool Underwriters Registry, and is a sister vessel to the Zante launched about three months and a half ago, her owners being Messrs. Glynn and Son, of Liverpool. The vessel and engines have been constructed under the superintendence of George Hepburn, Esq. of Liverpool, consulting engineer.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
21	Umballa (s).....	Russell	Aden, Oct 7.
	Pehlwan (s).....	DeCosta	Mangalore, Oct 20.
22	Romulus (s).....	Haig	Cardiff, Sept 18.
	H M S Narcissus ...	.....	.....
	H M S Jumna-talitie	.....	.....
	H M S Doris	.....	.....
	H M S Tapazo	.....	.....
	H M S Newcastle ...	.....	.....
	H M S Raleigh	.....	.....

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
22	Pehlwan (s).....	DeCosta	Varavull.
	Pehlwan (s).....	Nacoda	Coast & Carwar.
	India (s).....	Henderson ...	Ratnacherry.
	Euphrates (s).....	Stevenson ...	P. Gulf via Kurrachee.
	Sultanny (s).....	Nacoda	Zanzibar.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.			
18	Queen Anne (s).....	Reid	London, Sept 14.
	Waterloo	Golam	Jeddah, Aug 10.
	Saint Mark	Murray	London, June 24.

DEPARTURE.

Oct.			
18	Hooghly	.....	.....

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

Oct.			
19	Asia (s).....	.....	Rangoon.

DAILY IMPORTS—OCTOBER 22.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Atalanta s, 956 cases brandy, Merwanjee & Co.
Edward Percy, 13 crates earthenware and 10 cases glassware. Ardaseer Nowrojee.

FROM LONDON.

Pembrokeshire, 50 boxes brandy, Vinay & Co.
City of Baltimore s, 3 cases hardware, Hajee Mahomed Hajee Esmail; 25 drums linseed oil and 10 drums turpentine Dassbhoy Sulemanjee.

FROM GENOA.

India s, 1 case Silmanstore, C Grondona-30 cases claret, Maneck jee Jamsetjee.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Sumatra s, 49 cases brandy, Muncherjee Pallonjee Writer; 56 cases cognac, L Sibille & Co.
Battavia s, 100 cases brandy, L Sibille & Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER. 22.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Atalanta s, 800 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 75 bales cotton, Motichund Purbhoodass; 195 cwts horns, C N Gomes & Co. Europa s, 63 bags sinapiji seed, Govindjee Nursey; 60 bales cotton, Muthoodrass Vithuldass; 21 bales cotton, Madan Curpadi; 40 bales cotton, Mooljee Lilladhur.

FOR LONDON.

Lombardy s, 11 bundles M teeth, Ameechund Petamber; 50 bundles horns, C A Rusa; 9 bales hides, Ahmedjee Khanbhoy; 6 bales hides, Kh nbhoy Peerbhoy; 36 packages coffee, Tyabjee & Co; 10 bales hides, Surjee Durvesh; 10 bales hides, Amoo Abdoola; 4 cases fishmaws, Joonsbhoy Laljee; 2 bales woolen carpets, and 27 cases shawls, Sir Charles Forbes & Co; cases fishmaws, Mcrcally Nuthoo; 12 cases fishmaws, Mohomed Nuthoo; 7 bales hides and skins, Mahomedbhoy Abdoola & Co; 15 cases shawls, Ramchandall Dulbookray; 64 cases mother of pearl shells, Joomabhoy Loljee; 11 bundles E teeth, Callabhoy Sipuljee; 1 bale skins, W Nicol & Co; 25 cases shawls, Purmashurdas Jugnath; 25 cases shawls, Mayadass Ramchunder; 11 cases shawls, M Masedass.

FOR NAPLES.

India s, 700 bales cotton, Knoop & Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Abyssinia s, 60 bales cotton, Sadasookh Gopenath.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 18.

Browne, Lieut, Bengal Staff Corps, sick furlough, from Agra.

OCTOBER 20.

Raynsford, Major, Bombay R H A, on duty from Kirkee.

OCTOBER 21.

Goldney, Lieut, Bengal 38th Cavalry, from furlough, from England.
Stanton, Major, Bengal R E from furlough, from England.
Justice, Major, Madras 6th Infantry H C, from furlough, from England.
Davney, Captain, Benga Coldstream Guards, on—from England
Becher, Colonel, Bombay 28th Regt N I, on duty, from Surat.
Miles, Lieut Col, Bombay 26th Regt N I, on duty, from Surat.
Heath, Captain, Bomb y 28th Regt N I, on duty from Surat.
Kelly, Lieut, Bombay 26th Reg N I, on duty, from Surat.
M'Conaghy, Surgeon, Bombay 26th Regt N I, on duty, from Surat.
Marsh, Lieut Col, Bombay 18th Regt N I, on leave, from Deesa.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 21.

Hoile, Surg Major, Bombay A M D, on sick leave, to Matheran.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Fort St. George Gazette*, October 19.)

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned Officers have obtained leave of absence from their stations :—

Mr J G Thompson, Dist and Sessions Judge of Ganjam, subsidiary leave from the 27th September to 4th October 1875 under rule 3. Section 18, of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the subsidiary leave granted him in the "Gazette" of the 17th August last.

Mr H P Gordon delivered over charge of the Dist and Sessions Court of Cuddapah to the Subdte Judge on the 12th instant.

Mr H D Gordon, Actg Dist and Session Judge of Salem, assumed charge of the Court from the Subdte Judge on the 14th instant.

Mr A J Stuart delivered over charge of the Dist and Sessions Court of South Malabar to the Actg Subdte Judge of Calicut on the 7th instant.

Mr J Boick, Actg Dist and Sessions Judge of South Malabar, assumed charge of the Court from the Actg Subdte Judge on the 14th instant.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr W C Hayne, Depy Conservator of Forests, Tinnevelly, has been granted privilege leave for three months, under Section 12, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr G Vens Agnew, Collr and Mag of Nellore, delivered over charge of the Dist to Mr W G Underwood, the Actg Head Assit Collr, on the 4th instant.

Mr W H Underwood, Act Head Asst Collr, in charge Nellore, delivered over charge of the Dist to Mr T von D Hardinge, the Actg Sub-Collr, on the 5th instant.

Mr W H Conuyn, Actg Collr and Mag of Tinnevelly, delivered over charge of the Dist to Mr W A Happel, the Actg Sub Collr, on the 5th instant.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Surg-Maj G Bidie, M D, Suprt of the Govt Central Museum has been granted subsidiary leave from the 30th Sept to 5th Oct 1875, to enable him to rejoin his office.

The Govr in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments :—

The Division Order by the Officer Comdg Ceded Dist, dated 25th Sept 1875, appointing Surg S L Dobie, of the Depy Surg Gen's Dept, Ceded Dist to act as Civil Surg of Bellary as a temporary measure, is confirmed.

The Division Order by the Officer Comdg Northern Dist, dated 9th June 1875, appointing Surg T J H Wilkins, 7th Regt N I, to act as Civil Surg of Cocanada, vice Surg A M Branfoot on other duty, is confirmed.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr J O'Shaughnessy, Offg Dist Engr, Tanjore, three months' privilege leave under Section 12, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code, from the date on which he may be relieved of his duties in the Tanjore Dist. He will join his new Dist within the period of his leave.

The services of Capt R F Taylor are placed at the disposal of the Military Dept from such date as they may be availed of.

The undermentioned Civil Servant is granted extension of leave, in accordance with Financial Despatch to the Government of India, dated July 3 at, 1872, No 203 :—

E N Horsley, I S Asst to Collector and Magistrate Salem, for 6 months on sick certificate.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr A MacGregor, Actg Resident in Travancore and Cochin, assumed charge of the office from Maj W Hay on the 11th inst.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

With reference to G O G O No 1 of 1875, republished in Madras G O G No 1, dated 4th January 1875, Lt-Col (Brevet) John Wellwood Rutherford, of the Infantry, is permitted to retire from the service from this date, on a pension of £365 per annum, with an extra one-fifth of £328-16-0, payable in England.

The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe :—

Lt-Col T I M Hog, Royal (Madras) Artillery, 1st Class Commissary of Ordnance, F R S G orge, on medical certificate for two years under para 3 of the letter from the Govt of India, dated 20th Dec 1869 published in Standing Orders by the Commander in India, No 375, dated 29th Dec 1869, and republished in Madras G O C C 18th Feby 1870, No 14, page 44,—and to embark from Madras.

The undermentioned Officer has reported his return from Europe :—

Inspecting Veterinary Surg R H U Holloway, Madras Veterinary Dept arrived at Bombay on the 6th October 1875.

The Honourable the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Maj R C Smith, R A Commissary of Ordnance, 2nd class, to officiate as Commissary of Ordnance, 1st class, and Capt A I Mackworth, R A, Commissary of Ordnance, 3rd class, to officiate as Commissary of Ord nce, 2nd class, during the absence on furlough to Europe of Lt-Col T I M Hog, or until further orders.

With reference to the Genl Order issued by the Govt of Bombay, No 680, dated 23rd Sept 1875, permitting Capt W R Fowlett, Royal (Madras) Artillery, Subaltern No 3 Horse Light Field Battery, Hyderabad Contingent to proceed to Europe on medical certificate, that Officer is granted furlough to Europe on medical certificate for two years, under the Regulations of 1869.

With reference to the General Order issued by the Government of Bombay, No 681, dated 23rd Septr 1875, permitting Lt F C Maltby, R E, Commr, 16th Regt N I, to proceed to Europe on medical certificate, that Officer is granted furlough to Europe on private affairs for two years, under Rules IX and XV of the Regulations of 1862 :

The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe : Lt-Col A B Cumberlege, S C, offg Comr, Nagpore, on furlough on urgent private affairs for three months, under Rule XI of the furlough Regulations of 1806, and to embark from Bombay.

The Honourable the Govr is, pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's personal Staff :—

Lt John Gordon, H M's 98th Foot, to be extra Aide-de-Camp.

The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe :

Surg D H Cullimore, Officiating Depty on furlough on Medical Certificate for twelve months, under the regulations of 1868, and to embark from Madras.

The following promotions are made, subject to H M's approval :—

Infantry—Maj H St M Wynch (S C), promoted to Lt-Col from 12th Oct 1875, vice Rutherford, retired.

31st L I—Capt R A Cole (Maj in S C), promoted to Maj, from 12th Oct 1875, vice Rutherford, retired.

Infantry—Maj H F Litchfield, (Capt in S C), promoted to Lt Col, from 12th Oct 1875, vice Wynch, promoted and removed.

3rd L I—Capt Francis Hardinge Tyrrell, promoted to Maj from 12th Oct 1875, vice Wynch, promoted and removed.

Infantry—Maj A F Dobbs (Capt in S C), promoted to Lt Col from 12th Oct 1875, vice Litchfield, promoted and removed.

32nd N I—Capt William Stenhouse, promoted to Maj, from 12th Oct 1875, vice Litchfield, promoted and removed.

Infantry—Maj Robert Tait, promoted to Lt-Col, from 12th Oct 1875, vice Dobbs, promoted and removed.

The undermentioned officiating Sub-Conductors in the Ordnance Dept are promoted to the rank of Sub-Conductor, from the dates pecified :—

John Cusack, vice Sub-Conductor George, promoted and Richard O'Neill, vice Sub-Conductor Marshall, promoted, from 16th March 1875.

Alexander Allwright, vice Sub-Conductor Bower, promoted, and John Hanna, vice Sub-Conductor Woodhouse, promoted from 20th March 1875.

WILL BE PUBLISHED EARLY IN

NOVEMBER.

THE

TOURIST'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.

CONTENTS:

MAP OF BOMBAY.
MAP OF INDIA.
GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY OF THE ISLAND.
POPULATION.
TRADE AND INDUSTRY.
GOVERNMENT AND REVENUE (IMPERIAL, PROVINCIAL, AND MUNICIPAL).
DESCRIPTIVE ACCOUNT OF BOMBAY AND THE PRINCIPAL OBJECTS OF INTEREST IN AND ABOUT THE CITY.
DESCRIPTIVE ACCOUNT OF THE PRINCIPAL FESTIVALS HELD IN BOMBAY.
OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.
MERCANTILE DIRECTORY.
PROFESSIONAL AND TRADES' DIRECTORY.
STREET DIRECTORY.
ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO NAMES.

Rates for Advertisements can be learnt on application at the "Gazette" Office.

AMERICAN DRILLS.

PEPPERELL DRILLS FOR SALE.

TUDOR COMPANY'S ICE HOUSE.

POLICE ORDER—As the DEWALEE FESTIVAL is now approaching, the PUBLIC are hereby CAUTIONED that if any person LETS OFF, or THROWS any FIREWORK in or near any Public Street, Road, or Thoroughfare, he will be TAKEN INTO CUSTODY by the Police and dealt with according to Law. The Police have been directed to STRICTLY ENFORCE THIS ORDER.

F. H. SOUTER,
Commissioner of Police.

Bombay, 21st October 1875.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES, THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

HOWDEN—September 27th, at the residence of her father Arthur Henderson, Esq., Shrubhanie, Walthamstow, the wife of Andrew Cassels Howden, Esq., C. E., late G. I. P. Railway, India, of a daughter.

DEATH.

BEVILLE—August 7th, on board the Steamer Dee, off Trinidad, after three days' illness, Charles Wallace Beville, late of the Bombay Army, and second son of the late Henry Edward Beville, Esq., of the Old Hall, Great Horkesley, near Colchester.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

WILKINSON—October 21st, at Bandora Hill, the wife of W. J. Wilkinson, Esq., of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

SPARKS—October 16th, at Land's End House, Mooltan, the wife of Captain J B Sparks, Bengal Staff Corps, of a daughter.

BEADON—October 16th, at Jullundur, the wife of Major Cecil Beadon, Assistant Commissioner, of a daughter.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1875.

THE Government of India has fairly lost its temper. No doubt, it has been badgered a good deal during the last nine months, and, as our own experience teaches us that the climate of India forces the growth of the irritable element which exists in every man's disposition, the temptation to be angry must, we imagine, often be well nigh irresistible by high officials who are exposed at one and the same time to the exciting effects of a tropical climate and of unmeasured criticism on their exercise of what they would like to be absolute power. Lord Northbrook, however, has had the prudence not to resent openly either the abrupt censure of his Baroda policy by the Secretary of State, or the indignant denunciations of his Burma policy by the press of India and England, or the slight put upon him by Lord Salisbury's determination to send out Mr. Cassels or Sir Louis Mallet to alter the revised tariff. He has nursed his wrath till he could vent it on unresisting victims, and these he has now found in the luckless Bombay Government and the Bombay Chamber of Commerce. From a Resolution which we published yesterday,—it appears that by their continual remonstrances against further delay in the commencement of the Ahmedabad to Ajmere Railway the local Government and Chamber of Commerce have wearied Lord Northbrook; who now, instead of calling to mind the precedent set by the unjust steward of Scripture, has not made up his mind to sanction the construction of the Railway, but peremptorily forbids both the Government and the Chamber to say another word to him on the subject. "The Government of India," so the Resolution runs, "is favourable to the "construction of this line, and *will* submit it with "other projects recommended for the considera-"tion of the Secretary of State for India. Con-"sequently, it will not be necessary for the Go-"vernment of Bombay or the Chamber of Com-"merce to make any further representation on "the subject." Lord Northbrook has forgotten himself in allowing such language to be used in his name. He has no right to deny to the Bombay Government and the Chamber of Commerce the right of freely discussing matters of public interest. His promise that he *will* submit a project for the construction of the Western Rajpootana Railway along with other projects for the consideration of the Secretary of State only confirms what we have always asserted, that the construction of this line would be indefinitely delayed; and such a promise is but an evasion of the demand made by Bombay and Manchester that the paramount importance of this line shall be immediately recognised. Lord Northbrook's polite hint will of course be complied with. He will be troubled with no more representations regarding the direct Railway to the North-West. But the agitation for the completion of Railway communication between Bombay and Agra will be stimulated and strengthened by this ill-advised Resolution of the Government of India.

THERE is a story—grounded upon better authority than usually appertains to unofficial intelligence—to the effect that the long looked-for re-organization of the Native Army is to resolve itself into an increment of European officers with native regiments to a number as yet unknown. The new officers of the Indian Army, we understand, are to be passed into the Indian Staff Corps direct from Cadetships, and the old plan of causing them to go through a preliminary probation in British regiments is said to have no part in the new idea Lord Salisbury has evolved from hundreds bearing on the same subject. Something of the sort has long been expected as a necessity of the situation. Regiments can no more go without officers than can carts without horses, but the tendency of the existent system of officering the Indian Army is to denude that Army of officers altogether in a few years, the native officers alone excepted. We have often suggested an Indian Military College of the Addiscombe pattern, as the proper school from which to draw young officers for Indian service, but it would appear from the above report that it is in contemplation to send young gentlemen direct to this country, probably to be passed through a garrison course of instruction specially designed for the Native Army, or something of that sort, before they are attached to their regiments. Doubtless, if Lord Salisbury ever entertained the idea of an East India Military College, the expenses of the institution, with the jealousies of the War Office people, would have been sufficient to cause him to forego it; and then it is evident that the plan of sending young officers from their homes to India at their parents' expense has the advantage of cheapness, which the aforesaid idea has not. In old times there were, in fact, direct Cadetships of this kind, and the Indian Infantry was mainly officered from this source. Nominations were given by the East India Directors to their Military College at Addiscombe, and a certain number of appointments to the pet Services of Engineers and Artillery rewarded those Addiscombe Cadets who passed the best examinations. The remainder were sent out to the Cavalry and Infantry together, with a number of young men who never went to Addiscombe at all, so that the project now spoken of is after all nothing new, but simply the revival of the old system of despatching Cadets direct to this country.

There is wisdom undoubtedly in forsaking the present plan of training young Indian officers in British regiments. The Services are totally dissimilar, and it has been a matter of general surprise that the one could ever have been considered a fitting school for the other. We believe the thing originated long ago, and during or immediately subsequent to the Mutiny when Englishmen were peculiarly sensitive to the superiority of their caste. It was considered *infra dig.* that a young Englishman should be drilled by a native sergeant in a native regiment, and the readiest mode of averting the evil was to cause him to be disciplined with the nearest English regiment. This was accordingly done, and the practice was continued into the Staff Corps and has remained the practice ever since. However, it does not need much reflection to perceive that the effect of this training with a British regiment must be to lower the native corps in the estimation of the young officer from the very first. The young officer, under the circumstances, is taught to look down upon the men who will fight alongside him some day, and whom he has to lead on services demanding much sympathy and confidence between the commander and his men. The native sergeant, considered unfit to drill his young officer, is yet the same man on whom the latter must rely greatly in action—a singular anomaly of the system as it holds at present.

There are other grave objections to the practice of passing young officers for the Indian Service through British regiments. It is unfair to the latter, to begin with. Instead of receiving officers who will make the regiment their home, they obtain migratory young gentlemen who are either for ever hesitating between the Staff Corps and the Line, or have absolutely made up their minds to enter the first-named. Then the native regiment suffers from the high opinion of the British Service entertained by the young gentleman who has received his earliest military impressions in that Service. He is prone to make invidious comparisons between the Indian and British Service, so long as he remains in the former, which is just so long as he is obliged to do so for want of interest to obtain civil employment. It will be a good thing if direct Cadetships do away with these conceits, and restore the admirable *esprit de corps* of the old Indian Service. An Indian Military College is, we still think, the great *desideratum* of the situation, but even direct Cadets are better than none. It was perhaps with a view of preparing the Indian Service for this change that the Indian Government has offered every inducement to the senior officers to retire. The number of Field Officers specially pensioned each year will make the way smooth for the Subalterns expected, and, no doubt, if the new organization, as it is called, is permitted to shake itself into the original shape intended, and Captains can hold the Wing appointments now filled by Field Officers—the latter taking regimental commands—the Indian Service will be very popular both in England and in India

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

LORD NAPIER DELAYED AT SIMLA.

ALLAHABAD, 22ND OCT.

Lord Napier's departure from Simla has been postponed till 1st November owing to Lady Napier suffering from an attack of fever. His route remains unchanged.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

RESULT OF MR. WADE'S MISSION CHINESE GUARANTEES.

LONDON, 22ND OCT.

The Foreign Office received a telegram on the 18th inst. from Mr. Wade at Shanghai, stating that the guarantees obtained from China compriso a Chinese Mission to England with a letter of apology for the Yunnan outrage and a safe passage to, as well as across, the frontier of Burma for a Mission of Enquiry to be sent to Yunnan.

Further, the Commissioner of Customs has been instructed to report fully respecting the taxation levied upon foreign trade, and the Chinese Government engages that when the Enquiry is concluded a competent Chinese officer shall confer with a British official on the regulation of the Frontier Trade between Burma and China.

A Decree was issued on the 10th inst., calling the attention of the Provincial Governments to the passport clause in the Treaties alluding to Margary's murder and to the consequent appointment of the Commission.

Mr. Wade notifies that he intends returning to Pekin in about a week after having despatched Messrs. Grosvenor and Baber to Yunnan.

FLOODS IN ENGLAND.

There has been a heavy rainfall which has caused further disastrous floods in England.

RESIGNATION OF THE BAVARIAN MINISTRY.

BERLIN, 22ND OCT.

The Bavarian Liberal Ministry has resigned in consequence of the address voted by the narrow Ultramontane majority of the Chamber. The King has refused to accept their resignation, as likewise the address of the Ultramontanes.

LONDON, 21ST OCT., AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

The London Cotton Market is quiet but unchanged.

Fair Dhollera	4 13/16
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	92
4½ do. do.	93
5 do. do.	98
Exchange on India	1-9½
3 per cent. Consols for Account	94½
5 per cent. French Rents, 1872	105
Bar Silver	57

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—

Reserve of Notes	£9,812,500	Dec. £375,000
Bills Discounted	£20,312,500	Dec. £625,000
Bullion	£24,062,500	Dec. £397,500

The sum of £34,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

The Bank of England has raised its rate of discount to 4 per sent.

Departure for Bombay via Suez Canal—Zampe.

WE understand that H. H. the Gaekwar intends to bring down to Bombay his gold and silver guns. This is a very unusual event, as these trophies have never before been removed from Baroda.

OUR readers will have noted with pleasure the arrival in India once more of Colonel Medows Taylor. The author of "Seeta," "Tara," and other novels founded upon Indian life has put the present generation under too many obligations to permit such an event as his return to India to be passed without notice.

THE Great Indian Peninsula Railway appear to have undertaken more than they can accomplish at Hyderabad. When declaring inability to bring down 300 or 400 horses, they probably relied on being able to borrow horse-boxes from other companies. The latter, however, unanimously declined to lend their horse-boxes, and the G. I. P. Railway sent up to Hyderabad as many boxes as could be spared (their total number in their possession being under 100) and endeavoured to supplement them by cattle trucks, which were to contain 4 or 5 horses carried cross ways. The trucks are, however, too low for walers, and the owners of entire horses object to the risk of sending them down in the trucks which are without partitions. It is consequently doubtful whether the 'African Body Guard,' and the neat looking 'Hyderabad Lancers' will appear at Bombay.

HIS HIGHNESS SHIVAJEE MAHARAJ CHUTRUPUTTEE the Rajas of Kolapore, has chartered the B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. India to convey His Highness to Bombay. The India sailed yesterday for Ratnagherry.

THE surveying party for the Naga Hills, we learn from the *Pioneer*, will start in a week or two under Captain Butler. There are some strips of country still unexplored between the Assam frontiers and the Burmese watershed which will engage the attention of surveyors, who we hope, will this time be undisturbed by a misunderstanding with the hill tribes.

THE list of cases set down for hearing on Thursday last, on the Original Side of the High Court, Madras, discloses the names of the Solicitors of the Court who have been called upon to show cause why their names should not be struck off the roll of the Court. They are Mr. James Carr and Mr. Joseph Owen Wright. The cases are to be heard before a full Court of four Judges.

THE history of the mysterious Persian, "Prince Mirza Mahomed Raza," must be a strange one. Although he is no cousin of the Shah, he belongs, we are informed by the *Pioneer*, to one of the noblest families in the country. The complimentary title which he bears, Shams-ul-Uloma, is, no doubt, his own. It is very possible that he was mixed up with some secret society in Persia, and has come to India to escape the Shah's displeasure. The Shah has the greatest dread of these societies, and has forbidden freemasonry on pain of death.

THE encroachment of the sea on the St Thome beach, Madras, we are told by the *Madras Mail*, has laid bare a portion of a wall belonging to some ancient building. This excited the curiosity of the fishermen about the place, who, on digging, found that the wall extended several feet under ground, and in their efforts turned up pieces of decayed metal utensils, and a few gold and copper coins bearing strange hieroglyphics; the water has washed away sand to the depth of about 19 feet below the original height of the beach.

THE first general meeting of the shareholders of the Victoria Co-operative Society of Madras, was held last Monday evening in the office of the Madras Widows' and Orphans' Fund, Black Town. Mr. H. G. Prichard presided. The Society, according to the statement of one of the directors who spoke at the meeting, appears to have done well during the five months of its existence. The old directors were re-appointed, and Mr. Charles Clark was appointed the Auditor of the institution. Mr. L. R. Burrows was elected Vice-President of the society in the room of Mr. J. C. Loch.

THE Lucknow paper tells us that the population of Oudh was, at the last census, 11,220,232; the number of gallons of native liquor consumed during last year was about 612,696; thus it would seem that the consumption of spirits of native manufacture is about one-eighteenth of a gallon per head. The aggregate revenue derived from duty and license fees, including a small sum on licenses for the sale of European spirits, which it is not easy to strike out, and which does not perceptibly affect the general result, was Rs. 5,52,363, or about three-fourths of an anna per head of the population.

THE official items of news from Aden from 7th to 13th October, are as follows :—Her Majesty's ship Dalhousie arrived at Aden on the 11th instant with the 2-6 and 3-6 Batteries of Royal Artillery to relieve the 1st and 6th Batteries of the same Brigade. The s.s. Medina with pilgrims from Singapore is reported to have been totally wrecked on the Hareesh Islands near Mocha. The pilgrims were taken to Jedda by the s.s. Union. It is not known whether there has been any loss of life. It is now reported that the four Egyptian corvettes which sailed in the direction of Cape Guardafin under Mckillop Pasha, only went eastward as far as Seyara for a supply of fresh water and that the squadron then turned and steered a westerly course towards Mussowa. The Foodhlee Chief is on a visit to Aden with his brother Sultan Hoosein who is about to undertake a pilgrimage to Mecca and Medina. The cool season has fairly set in after an unusually hot September.

We learn from the *Neilgherry Courier* that an attempt is to be made to overcome the labour difficulty in Wynaad by means of an agent who offers to obtain agricultural labourers from the Central Provinces, and land them at Beypore under contract for three years, the agent's remuneration being Rs. 25 a head,—half of which is to be recovered from the coolie by the planter,—and ten per cent. on the coolie's earnings. For this per centage the contractor undertakes to keep up the numbers of the gangs all the year round, replacing casualties with fresh importations. It is too early to hazard an opinion on the probable success or failure of this scheme. We believe some of the large employers of labour are inclined to close with the offer. The amount of capital that will be required to be laid out at first will probably cause some hesitation. For instance, a man requiring 100 coolies will have to advance Rs. 2,500 and employ an agent to receive the coolies at Baypore and march them to the estate.

THE *Madras Mail* reports that Mr. Branson, on behalf of his client, one Kessu Row, on Monday, appeared before Mr. R. P. Campell, and applied for a warrant against a sowcar named Ramakristna Thavady, on a charge of cheating and criminal breach of trust, in respect to some jewellery of the value of about Rs. 20,000. A warrant to search the man's house was also obtained at the same time. It appears that the property was entrusted to the man to dispose of and hand over proceeds, that he disposed of the same and only accounts for a portion of the property, and would not or could not account for the balance. His Worship after hearing Mr. Branson granted the warrant. The police on Monday night arrested the man and also searched his house but nothing was found. On Tuesday Mr. Champion appeared for the prisoner and applied for bail. His Worship after some hesitation released the prisoner on bail in his own recognizance of Rs. 20,000 and two sureties of Rs. 10,000, each.

THE *Athenæum* of October 2 describes as follows the arrangements made by that journal : —"The visit of the Prince of Wales to India will, probably, prove of literary as well as of general interest. We trust next week to publish the first of some Notes on the subject, coming from scholars in all parts of India, many of them natives. We hope to record the principal literary works by Indian authors which the Royal visit will give birth to, the Oriental curiosities which are to be presented to the Prince, the tone of the vernacular press, &c. Hindoo poems in honour of the Prince's visit have already been published, and more than a million native school children will seek to be in some sort recognized by, or even examined before, His Royal Highness. In Hindoo temples and Mohammedan mosques novel services are to be inaugurated, and we hope to be able to furnish accurate details of the prayers and ritual. In short, whilst other journals give to their readers their accounts of the popular side of the Prince's progress, we shall note its literary phases."

INDIAN NEWS-LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

MADRAS, 18TH OCT.

At last we may count on the disappearance of cholera, for although our monsoons have not set in heavily as yet, we have been blest with a couple of days' good rain lately, sufficient to cleanse the most of those sinks of impurity for which Madras is becoming notorious. I have frequently referred to the dreadfully inefficient drainage system which obtains here, as also the very loose manner in which the primary laws of sanitation are set at defiance. Now that the season for epidemics is about over, it may not be amiss to give you a slight sketch of our exact position from which you may form some idea of the imminent risk to which we have been exposed during the past hot season. Probably the healthiest part of the station is Mount Road, and the aristocratic *quartier* outlying it until you come (from the Cathedral) to Neill's statue, when the business portion of that neighbourhood may be said to commence. Still this vicinity is cleanly kept as far as the first bridge over the silvery (?) Cooum, close by which is a small collection of native hovels which are anything but an ornament to the chief road of a large city. Lower down the tramway crosses by Round-tannah, the cross roads running on either side to Triplicane and Chinderapettah, two purlieus containing about as delightful a conglomeration of native bazaars and toddy-shops, wretched houses and filth (with the exception of one or two open spaces) as one well could be imagined. After passing the tramway Mount Road extends almost direct to the beach, a fine open drive, crossing the river twice again, first near Government House and next by the Walajah Bridge outside Fort St. George. Taking the road from the Fort to the Central Railway Station, opposite to which is the General Hospital, things are pretty fair as far as the Central Jail, after which there are roads branching to New Town, Vepery, Egmore, Chindercapettah, Perambore, &c.—all of which localities are more or less interspersed with the inevitable pariheries—then turning to the principal business portion of the city, Popham's Broadway, Parrow street, bounded on either side, and ending in a mass of "pariheries" again, places which the higher class of buildings between them and the Esplanade, preclude from the benefit of any sea breeze short of a gale, and it is this locality—the backsiums of Black Town—which is so imperfectly drained, intersected as it is by narrow byelanes and alleys, more like sewers than streets, that the old demon may be better imagined than described, as also the difficulties attendant on anything like sanitary measures being rigidly enforced. The only thing that could be done would be to have every hovel, no matter how obscure, cleaned and whitewashed throughout, and then appoint a bona fide inspector to visit these localities annually, every morning, see all dirt and rubbish swept out and cleared away, and the drains or their make-shifts flushed down with water, of which the supply is quite equal to the demand. If Brother Jonathan owned Madras for a short time, the "Yankees" would simply convert the whole of the aforesaid into the vicinity of their own business centre or dwelling-places, and send them to one particular portion of the city which would be allotted to them after the fashion of the Chinese quarter in San Francisco; but you see *they manage these things better in America*. Before quitting the subject it may not be amiss to remark that the attention of the authorities is not entitled to praise, for the principal sewers which drain the city and empty themselves into the sea, contiguous to Fort St. George, do not run far enough out to reach the water at low tide, consequently the effluvia from all the filth of Madras is wafted directly into the Fort for costly European troops to breathe, and not conducive of the healthy season that of death-dealing miasm. Again, the water in the moat round the Fort, though circulating within its own radius, cannot be called other than stagnant, is of a dirty greenish hue, with a thick layer of mud at bottom, and gives off a dull, offensive, fetid odour especially during calm hot weather. True, the European troops in garrison have enjoyed good health this season, but there have been a couple of deaths (children) amongst the married families from cholera, and their quarters are the nearest to the moat. How often this water is changed I cannot say, nor whether the sluices for performing the operation are in working order or not. It would certainly be a step in the right direction if the "powers that be" would study these wholesale causes of sickness instead of eternally prying into latrines, wash houses, &c, which are always kept tolerably clean amongst the military. The silvery river Cooum referred to above is not particularly unlike one of the celebrated Parisian sewers as regards its colour, and it is just possible that the sergt who recently met his sad death through attempting to cross it, and who is said to have been an excellent swimmer was as much suffocated as drowned. The questionable proceeding of damming up the river at the General Hospital Bridge for engineering purposes at this season of the year has been forth with remonstrated from the inhabitants of Perambore and the neighbourhood. They very reasonably dread a repetition of last year's disaster when parts of their district were submerged and much suffering ensued. Should the disaster be repeated during the ensuing monsoon, "some one" will be very much to blame as there is now no egress for the water from Cochrane's Canal owing to the embankments at this bridge. Madrasees object to being called "benighted," yet how can they cavil at the term when they suffer the most ordinary rules for their safety of life and property to be set at defiance. In the columns of a local newspaper a few days since the Municipal Commissioners are spoken of as a lot of old women, whose time is spent in squabbling and litigation; one thing they are by no means deficient in—that is, the collection of rates and taxes. Mr. Burrows is doing everything that can be done by one single man in the face of almost insurmountable obstacles, but there is no doubt that the state of affairs generally is deplorable. However, we can only revel in the justice of our appellation "benighted," and trust to the rains to wash us clean and sweet before our Royal visitor arrives. Some clever artist has depicted a glowing pic ure, in an account of a prospective visit to Madras in 1885 (vide *Madras Mail*, 13th and 15th inst.). My opinion is that 1985 would be nearer the mark, but possibly the author is slightly inclined to be sarcastic.

The local programme to be gone through on the arrival of H. R. H the Prince of Wales has not yet been fully promulgated in detail. The Club Ball is a decided feature of the proceedings, and probably the ghost may manage to bring the Prince on the arrival of our presiding deities from the presidential Olympus about the 25th inst. when, like newly-blown butterflies, we shall be able once more to sport our gay colours and bask in the sunshine of our courteous rulers. The real live Duke who is coming to reign over us *in propria personæ* is to have the option of yet another "month's" extra in the exalted regions during each year. Should this bonus go on increasing thus annually, it is on the cards that eventually our star of representative royalty may fade entirely into the distant horizon. Let us hope, however, that a working man like our newly appointed Governor may perceive where his duty calls even through hangings of purple; if he does not his well-earnt character for energy and business capacity must be very much exaggerated, for the men who guide and direct the affairs of great English companies have souls above the seductions of badminton and picnics. Owing to the phenomenon of a Royal visitor some extraordinary exertions are being made to "whiten our most prominent sepulchres." That long standing public eyesore—the Wallajah Bridge—is positively undergoing repairs, and much more substantial looking ones than were expected, as the controllers of the work appear (wondrous to relate) to be cognizant of the superior durability of stone and brick over wooden structures. Government House bridge is also to be strengthened and improved, several of the principal roads are being repaired, and, in fact, wherever circumstances permit, we are in a state of "paint and plaster." Amongst other preparations for the Prince's convenience, several fine Waler are being broken to for carriage horses and backs. This morning some of them were tried in the compound at Government House with the band playing close by, when one of the horses under training threw its rider (a native) and fell on him, inflicting severe injuries. The man was at once removed to hospital and the practice discontinued for the nonce. Exception has been taken to the state of St. Mary's Cemetery and two contiguous burial grounds, on account of their proximity to Government House. There is no doubt that the graves are wedged not only close but often into each other, and that the river which separates past the ground of our Governor's residence receives the drainage from these cess-pits of cholera and other contagious diseases, and many consider it unadvisable to risk the lodgement of our Royal visitor in this neighbourhood. If the agitation of this matter only opens the eyes of our authorities to a fact long ago recognised in England—that is, "the danger of having public burial grounds in the heart of a city," and consequent steps are taken to remedy the evil, it will add another to the list of benefits derived from the "visit" we have all so much reason to rejoice at.

The additional gaslight that was to be in full blaze in Fort St. George six months back has never yet been "turned on," whilst in the town our street lamps are simply wretched just giving enough light for one to see how dark it is and no more. This of course is another Municipal grumble, and so tired have people become of grumbling that a lot of independent gentlemen have banded themselves together under the leadership of the Hon'ble Mr. Cunningham, resolved that if the Municipality were unable to do their duty, they will try what is to be done by extraneous influence.

We have lately been enlivened by a visit from the Carandini Operatic Company, who won the hearts of all by sheer merit, for in the onset they were very scantily patronised, but before leaving us the excellence of their performance drew crowded houses and their departure was much regretted; whilst their speedy return is just as pleasantly anticipated, probably they will visit Bombay shortly, if so, go and hear them, for you will get a musical treat which rarely falls to one's lot in India. At present a Hindustani company are performing in a large pandal on the Esplanade, drawing crowded houses, and judging from their prices of admission, realising sums of cash which would appear fabulous to those hard-working European *artistes* who so often solicit our favour in vain.

Owing to the immense pressure of work at Head Quarters "on the Hills," no decisive information obtained about the change of European troops in garrison this year. The 89th Regiment are still under orders for Burma, and expect to leave (end December or January, probably the former (Dec. 23rd is the date named), but strong rumours from creditable sources contradict this and much uncertainty is felt. What a delightful condition for officers who have all their fixtures to dispose of, preparations for the change, &c. to make if necessary at the very last moment, when perhaps they have to sacrifice property at a great loss through puerile attempts to mystify people about what might have been made public months ago. At any rate the 89th Regiment do not seem to be very fairly treated; on coming here they were led to expect a two or three years' stay and at once went to great expense for refitting and furnishing the officers' mess, &c, &c, and barely were their preparations completed when they were put "under orders" and have been thus blissfully kept in expectation ever since. Moreover, as mentioned in a former letter, they have had to do the duty of a garrison, which generally numbers over 600 European Infantry with little more than half that number, and their small muster will shortly be still further reduced by the departure of a large draft (invalids and time-expired men) for England. Anticipating the calls which will be made on them for guards of honour, &c. during the coming Royal visit, the lately formed 4th or new Governor, &c, it would only be just and fair for the detachment at Trichinopoly to be believed at once by the 45th Regiment (Bangalore) or some other corps. In fact, unless this is done, there will scarcely be sufficient men here to answer the calls which will be made on them. The Battery of Artillery which was suddenly sent from this station to Rangoon some time ago, is to be left there, as their wives and children were sent to join them by the last steamer. We have no Artillery in the Fort now except a small detachment of 25 men or thereabouts (from St Thomas's Mount) for the purpose of firing salutes, &c.

The Governor's Body Guard, at least the chief part of them are here, and may be seen every morning practising for their part in the programme of "coming" grand events.

BOMBAY.

THE BARODA RAILWAY POLICE.—The members of the B. B. and C. I. Railway police force are being presented with new belts in honour of the Prince's visit to Bombay.

STEALING.—For stealing a blanket, two sheets, two wine glasses, and a tumbler from Hormusjee Framjee, a man named Suckaram Bapoo was yesterday convicted at the Fort Police Court, and sent to jail for five months by Mr. Nana Morojee, the Third Magistrate of Police.

ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF A PEARL.—Hussainkhan Pigginkhan was yesterday convicted at the Fort Police Court, before Mr. C. P. Cooper, of having been found in the illegal possession of a pearl valued Rs. 50 the property of Shaik Mahomed Abdool Latiff and was sent to jail for three months.

FALSE PRETENCES.—A man named Cassum Hossain was brought up at the Fort Police Court yesterday, and charged with having obtained on two different occasions two loads of firewood, by false pretences from Rhawon Khonbee. The prisoner was found guilty and sent to jail for three months.

SPORTS.—The employés of the B B. & C. I. Railway are, we hear, getting up sports, consisting of races, gymnastic performances, &c. to enliven themselves and the public during the ensuing Christmas holidays. Judging from the success of the sports on the last occasion, we may predict a like success this year.

OBSTRUCTING A TIDE UGHFARE.—Nurbharam Muncharam and also her shopkeeper in Shaik Abdool Rayman Street were yesterday found guilty before Mr. Nana Morojee, of having obstructed the above street, by exposing their goods for sale in such a manner as to impede the free passage of passengers, and were fined Re. 2 each.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A man named Budia accidentally fell into a well at Sewree on the 21st instant. One of his fellow workmen, named Rama, went to his assistence and was at once caught by the other man round the arms and chest. Both sank, and after a moment or two rose, and then sank and did not again rise. A Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental drowning.

FOLLOWERS OF H. H. THE RAO OF CUTCH.—The *Bombay Samachar* states that Messrs. Madhowlall, the Revenue Commissioner, Maneeklallbhoy, the Judge and Pandurung, the Police Commissioner of Cutch, will proceed with H. H. the Rao to Bombay, and neither the Dewan nor his assistant will accompany His Highness as was stated by a contemporary some time ago.

THE DEWALEE.—The Commissioner of Police has issued a caution to the public against the letting off of fireworks on the streets or throwing about crackers on the occasion of the Dewalee. This annual police order is quite requisite, as unless it is issued a number of thoughtless and idle persons are sure to be guilty of the acts prohibited and cause thereby serious accidents, besides annoying passers-by considerably.

PROGRAMME OF MUSIC to be played by H. M.'s 20th Regiment Bombay N. I., on the General Parade Ground, at 5-30 p.m., to-day :—

Quadrille	Rizzi and Mia	Herve.
Overture	Dragons de Villars	Maillart.
Valse	L'Adieu	Melling.
Selection	Rentzelmonch Godfrey.	
Galop	Flick and Flock	Herbel.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

AN OLD OFFENDER.—Goolab Khan Eli Khan was yesterday brought up at the Fort Police Court, and charged before Mr. Nana Morojee with having obtained by false pretences a currency note for Rs. 10, the property of Shaik Hafiz, and also with obtaining by the same means Rs. 20 in cash and a bottle of rosewater from Jehangir Framjee. The prisoner was found guilty, and having been twelve times convicted of similar offences, was sent to jail for twelve months.

ANOTHER VOLUNTEER CORPS.—It has been resolved, we hear, to form, among the employes of the B. B. & C. I. Railway, a Volunteer Corps similar to that got up by the G. I. P. R. and E. I. R Companies; and meetings for this purpose will shortly be held. The encouragement and assistance given by Government towards these movements are very satisfactory; and it is to be hoped that the efficiency of the Volunteers, both in their organization and discipline, will repay the expense and trouble now being incurred. It has been stated that the Government allowance per head of Rs. 20 will be inadequate to meet the cost of the uniform, &c; but, as the men have been assured that they will be put to no expense whatever, they may rest certain that the "satisfactory arrangements" will be made in every respect. We trust, with Mr. LeMesurier, that the gallant Volunteers will be able to supply a guard of honour when the Prince of Wales leaves India. We are glad to learn that there are, among the employés of the G. I. P. Railway Company a number of musicians, and that there will be little or no difficulty in getting up a respectable band.

POLO AT KURRACHEE.—Notwithstanding the absence from Kurrachee of Mr. Dick Cunynghame, the energetic gentleman who inaugurated the Polo Club, we believe the Club seems in no way to languish, when we state that Mr. Parker, of H.M.'s 56th Regiment, is acting for Mr. Cunynghame, now in Scotland for a short period. The games latterly have been capital in the extreme, well played, and well contested. On Friday, we hear, that a number of gentlemen attended the match and were well rewarded, as it was a brilliant sight. When the members of the Club will turn out in scarlet and blue, it will indeed be a "sight to see." We wish the Polo Club every success.—*Sind News.*

THE POONA TRAINING COLLEGE.—Mr. Seetaram Vishwanath, Deputy Educational Inspector, has been appointed Principal of the above College, vice Rao Saheb Narrain Bhai, who has been appointed Director of Public Instruction in Berar.—*Deccan Herald.*

EXECUTION OF A WOMAN.—The woman Gunga, who was convicted of murdering three little girls under ten years of age for the sake of the ornaments of the eldest child, was executed on Wednesday last at the village of Somerwaree, Seroor talooka, in the presence of the District Superintendent of Police, Captain Portman.—*Id.*

THE PRINCE'S VISIT.—Every one is eager for the visit now, except perhaps some of the officials who are "done to death" on the occasion. Some of these, we are assured, have a hundred chits a day about one thing and another connec ed with the preparations. The poor superintendent and station master at the railway station have rather a bad time of it. We believe that nine special trains have had to be despatched within the past three days, in addition to the usual traffic. Then the amount of baggage sent to Bombay is enormous; private carriage have been despatched, and are being despatched every day. The place is being turned upside down and prices are still rising. So many carriages have been sent to Bombay that conveyances are not to be had except at high prices. The poor will suffer until the Prince's visit is over, when everything will return to its old quiet state again.—*Id.*

THE RIOT COMMISSION.—The Riot Commission which were in the Bhimthurry talooka returned here on Monday last. The Commissioners together with their establishments have left for Matheran, and their stay will be there, we understand, till the commencement of next month.—*Poona Observer.*

THREE SOLDIERS COMMITTED TO THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY BY BARON DE H. LARPENT, THE SESSION JUDGE.—Private Thomas Jones, of H. M's 2-7th Fusiliers and Privates Thomas Connelly and Charles Price, of Her Majesty's 2-15th Regiment, who were committed on Monday last by Colonel G. C. Evezard, the Cantonment Magistrate, to the Criminal Sessions of Poona, but Baron De H. Larpent, the Sessions Judge of Poona, committed them to the Criminal Sessions of the High Court of Judicature of Bombay on the ground that these soldiers are charged under Section 333 of the Indian Penal Code for voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter from public duty, and the punishment for which is laid down to *ten years'* imprisonment of either description and shall also be liable to fine, whereas under the Act of New Criminal Procedure Code the Sessions Judge has the power to punish an European to one year's imprisonment only.—*Id.*

BOMBAY MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION.

AN annual general meeting of the members of the association was held yesterday afternoon at its offices, Graham's Buil ing, to receive the report and accounts of the committee, and to elect a committee for the ensuing year. Mr. Hamilton Maxwell, (of Messrs. W. Nicol and Co). Chairman of the association, was in the chair. The Secretary, Mr. John Gordon, having read the notice convening the meeting, the following report of the committee was taken as read :—

Your committee have now the pleasure to submit, to the members of the association, their report, with a statement of account made up to 31st August 1875.

After the preliminaries connected with its formation, and the rules and regulations had been settled, the ordinary business of the association began in July last; so that, in the short space over which this report extends, few topics have engaged the attention of your committee. The most important of these were—the new duty of 5 per cent. on long-stapled cotton imported into India, and the proposed Factory Act.

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The Indian Tariff Act, 1875, which became law on the 6th of August, was promulgated, your committee found, with equal surprise and regret, that a duty of 5 per cent. *ad valorem* was imposed on raw cotton not the produce of Continental Asia or Ceylon, avowedly as a precautionary measure to prevent Indian spinners from using American or Egyptian cotton in the processes of manufacture. Your committee, considering this duty to be unjust and impolitic, and contrary to the principles of the commercial policy of England and other enlightened nations, which require the State to give every encouragement to native manufactures, addressed a memorial to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council, protesting against the duty, and praying that His Excellency would take immediate measures for its repeal. The memorial was courteously forwarded by the Government of Bombay to the Government of India on the 23rd September.

By a notification dated 23rd March 1875, a commission was appointed by the Government of Bombay to inquire into the condition of the operatives in the Bombay factories, and the necessity or otherwise for the passing of a Factory Act. The commission was composed of—F. F. Arbuthnot, Esq., President. Hon'ble J. K. Byth.ll, Sir Mungaldas Nathoobhoy, Kt., C. s. I. D. T. Mackinzie, Esq., and Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Esq. Hon'ble Rao Sahib Vishwanath Narayan Mandlik, H. Maxwell, Esq., G. A. Kittredge, Esq., Morarjee Goculdas, Esq., and Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Esq. Mr. Kittredge left for Europe before the meetings of the Commission commenced; Mr. Bythell was unable to attend any meetings on account of serious indisposition, and finally sailed for England on the 24th May; and Mr. Mandlik was also unable to attend the meetings of the commission, having left Bombay on sick leave.

Copies of the report of the Commissioners have been supplied to the members of the association, and Mr. Bythell and Dr. Blaney are of opinion that a legislative enactment would be beneficial both to the factory owners and operatives. Sir Mungaldas Nathoobhoy, Messrs Maxwell, Morarjee Goculdas and Dinshaw Manockjee consider on the other hand, that legislation in any shape is unnecessary, and this opinion Mr V. N. Mandlik also coincides. No action appears yet to have been taken by the Government of Bombay on the report of the Commissioners, the evidence recorded in which points clearly to the conclusion that no enactment is requisite. Legislative interference of any kind would, your committee consider, be most injurious to the manufacturing interests of India; and if resorted to, will receive from them their strongest opposition.

Your committee consider it desirable in the interests of the association, that a congratulatory address should be presented by the association to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, early intimation of the arrangements made for the presentation of the address will be duly circulated among members.

The accounts of the association, made up to 31st August 1875, show a balance in the New Bank of Bombay, on that date of Rs. 1,1,1.

The chairman, in addressing the meeting, said the duties of the committee had not been very onerous since the formation of the association. The first duty to which they gave their attention was that of framing the rules for the working of the association; and since then the only things they had to consider were the proposed Factory Act and the unfortunate duty of 5 per cent. on long-stapled cotton imported into India. Of the fate of the Factory Act since the report of the Commissioners had been sent in to Government, they had not heard; and the probability was that they would hear no more of it. The Tariff Act, the obnoxious result of the long continued Lancashire agitation; but he felt afraid that the result of taking off the duty on long stapled cotton imported into India would be the imposition of some other duty. He had heard from friends in England that the Manchester political agitators were making very strong preparations to bear upon the Secretary of State for India; and Lord Salisbury had deputed Mr. Andrew Cassels and Sir Louis Mallet to proceed to India to confer with the Viceroy, as the recent Tariff revision was considered unsatisfactory. The object really was to obtain the repeal of the Cotton duty, but unless the deputation could show the Viceroy some other means of raising the revenue, it was not probable that even Lord Northbrook would take off the duty. The influence of Manchester must be very, very great indeed; but the sop in the shape of the new Tariff Act was far from satisfying it. What sop next? The abolition of the Salt duty? He considered they had achieved what had still to be achieved. Such was the creed taught by the students and zealously recommended by the tradesmen associated with them in the work of remodelling Russia. To accelerate the spread of the new saving truth, the juvenile apostles were not content with lecturing upon the fertile theme, but distributed socialistic pamphlets in the Russian language. The most notable of these pamphlets—they were all printed either in Germany or England and smuggled across the frontier—were one entitled "Running Fire," the History of a French Peasant," and "Revolution." A periodical called "Forward," edited by M. Lavroff, at Heidelberg and London, likewise seems to have been a great favourite with the young bloods.

The evidence being conclusive, the culprits were promptly condemned and lodged in casemates. Of the four students, two got respectively ten and nine years; one of the tradesmen had six for his share, while the serge-stuff dresser got two years' confinement in the casemates. The arm of the law but slightly touched the remaining three. The extraordinary leniency of these seven-fence took St. Petersburg by surprise; and, as a good deal of sympathy was manifested for the culprits by Government omitting to prosecute the willing disciples in factories and eating houses, it was plain that the judicial and the administrative authorities were moved by the same temperate spirit in dealing with the apostles. Their motive has since become apparent. No less than 50 young men, mostly belonging to the upper classes, have been arrested in various parts of the Empire on charges similar to those preferred against the St. Petersburg prisoners. All are Socialists and Atheists, and have commingled with the people, and in many instances resorted to disguise, to spread their views; some have actually become operatives and worked for years in smithies and factories in order to imbue their prey. Such, indeed, is the dismay at what has happened that the Government are stated to contemplate the enactment of a law under which political criminals, if young and belonging to the upper classes, are henceforth to go, not to ordinary prisons, but to special establishments, under which they shall combine rigorous discipline with enlightening study. It would almost appear as though the 500 youngsters in prison are not to be sent up to trial pending the decision of the Government upon the case in question.

Strange as this socialistic movement must appear from its prevalence in the upper classes, it would not be serious were it restricted to the college and lecture-hall. But listen to what counts for wisdom in the Minister of Education, in a circular to the administrative authorities, says upon the extent the agitation has reached :—

"The rapid success of the Propagananda can be only accounted for by the comparative apathy of society. Without an adequate notion of what it all is tending to, society, has seen the agitation with equanimity, and sometimes even sympathized with it. If the young men forming the majority of the agitators had their eyes opened by those who should be their guides in the professions, the spread of the doctrines, all would be different. But in Russia the family teaching is only too often opposed to what is inculcated at school, and the school, instead of being assisted by home influence, as to educate, not the pupil only, but the parents also. In no other European State is there anything like it."

Here we have the deliberate statement of one of the leading dignitaries of the Empire, who from the nature of his office must be considered, as a matter of course, to know Russian upper classes are not very strongly opposed to Communism. Can this really be so? Are the wealthier classes blind to their nearest and dearest interests? Is culture the soil in which Communism flourishes in a manner ignorance is the only soil in which some of the pernicious weed can show its head in other countries?

Though I cannot pretend fully to answer these comprehensive queries, a brief retrospect of the present reign will indicate the direction in which the reply must be sought. All the world remembers the reforms marking the first few years of Alexander II. Government and nation being alike convinced that the Crimean disaster was mainly due to despotism, blunting the will and intellect of the race, a new era was hailed upon. One refusing inducing another, the political organization of the country was wholly changed. Serfdom was abolished, the Press emancipated, the administration of justice improved, liberty and corruption checked, and a system of self-government allowed to provincial and municipal corporations. Most of these concessions were, it is true, made with a sparing hand, and regarded by the people as only an earnest of what was to follow; but, as the Government seemed inspired with a genuine wish to satisfy the legitimate wants of the subject, enthusiasm was rife in the country, and the Czar-Liberator lauded to the skies. Gradually a change came over the spirit of the scene. Frightened by the unwonted boldness and reluctant to replace despotism by constitutional liberty, Government after a while drew the reins a little tighter; while the people, who had been so long haughtily domineered over by prince and priest alike, pressed for more than was likely to be good for them at once. The conflict arising from these opposite tendencies created the ferment and effervescence which rapidly proved one of the leading powers in the land. Parliamentary measures, where so loudly clamoured for, were abused in the bureaucracy, roundly denounced, that with the vast material powers in their hands the chiefs of the Government were eventually all but induced to give way. Assuredly, their position was not free from danger. In a country where by far the greater part of the educated are civil or military *employés*, the liberal demands of society easily seem to assume the form of mutiny fomented by the inferior against the superior officer. A large proportion of the nobler and younger among the civil and military *employés* was certainly ranged on the side of the Opposition; and although the leading dignitaries, supported by the mute obedience of the peasantry, and the more willing tools in the bureaucracy, continued to hold absolute sway, they could not but anxiously ask themselves how long they might safely rely upon an administrative machinery in which there were so many refractory wheels. The Polish rebellion opportunely supervened to extricate the Cabinet from this dilemma. Three European Powers countenancing the rebels, the position of Russia became so critical for a while as to force the nation to rally round the throne. It was during this period of patriotic excitement that the Government, regaining the strength and courage that had failed them in the preceding stage, took the first decided steps in a retrograde direction. Though none of the new liberal laws were actually withdrawn, they were "interpreted" by Ministerial Circulars and practically done away with. Nobody resented it, while the national mind was engrossed by the task of fighting the Poles and re-organizing Poland, but when all was over, and the might and greatness of Russia once more secure from attack, the nation turned to domestic affairs and perceived the havoc that had been wrought at home while their thoughts were diverted in another direction. The elder generation became moody and sceptic; young men were prone to patronize Radical tenets, now that Liberalism was tabooed; while the more turbulent and resolute of the students evinced a dangerous propensity to try and realize the extreme theories in vogue among their irresponsible elders. As the fates would have it, a few of these hare-brained desperadoes so far forgot themselves as to enter into a conspiracy to murder the Emperor. On the 16th of April 1866, Karakoseff fired off his pistol against the Czar. The nine years which have elapsed since may be aptly described in the one word "reaction." To give a few instances :—Not a single word may now be uttered in those Provincial and Municipal Assemblies people once fondly fancied were to be stepping-stones to a Parliament, even with the permission of the Government nominee directing the debates; not a word of these debates may be printed unless it has the consent of a second Government nominee of a peculiarly high and mighty order; while the execution of some eighty persons, intimately connected with local taxation and the like, is so imperiously treated by the governors that few independent men can bring themselves to become members. Again, the liberty of the Press, though nominally there is such a thing in the two capitals—St Petersburg and Moscow—is toned down by the Minister of the Interior issuing circulars every now and then to say what may and may not be alluded to. I distinctly remember, his forbidding any reference to the Central Asia question, and, by

relieve the east side of the Residency completely from fire. The intervening ground was still commanded by the sharpshooters behind the north and south walls; but they were too far off for accurate fire. At first the pasers and fro, bearing water and provisions to the picket, were disposed to run across the park, by way of shortening the ordeal of stray bullets saluting them; but the example of Falkland strolling leisurely back to the Residency after his night's work, with his eyes on the ground and hands behind him, was soon taken up by the others; and the enemy, seeing that it was disregarded, gradually slackened their fire.

"Well, my love," said Falkland to his wife, as she met him in the entrance hall, "bearing up as bravely as ever, I see," and he held her two hands at arm's length, and looked her fondly in the face. "There is one person at any rate on whom the siege makes no impression. No, my dear, he said, as she made a gesture of moving towards him, "I am not fit to be kissed; I feel like a dirty butcher, and look the part thoroughly, I am sure."

"Dear Robert, how can you talk like that?" replied Olivia, as breaking down his guard, she imprinted a gentle kiss on his grimy face. "But, oh! Robert, I don't want to seem like a coward; but must you be always leading the way into all the risks?"

"Somebody must do what has to be done, I suppose, my child," he said, gently; "we can't all be stopping behind and telling the rest to go on."

"But the brigadier says that, as second in command, it is quite contrary to etiquette for you to be heading a storming-party."

"The brigadier is an old wo— is quite wrong; but after all, the risk was quite trifling: the work last night was more disagreeable than dangerous. But will you see, my love, if the commissariat can manage some tea for us, while I try to get rid of some of this dirt? How have the wounded been getting on during the night?"

"Pretty well I think; I have just come from them; but Mr. M'Intyre is very restless with pain, poor fellow, though he has no fever, and Dr. Maxwell says Captain Sparrow's wound is not dangerous. Johnny is quite in spirits at the news of your success, but saying it is a shame he is not allowed to get up and help."

To Yorke, who, following the colonel, and standing in the doorway just behind them, had witnessed the meeting, this little scene had caused a qualm of pain. Somehow during the siege he had come to regard Olivia, not so much as Falkland's wife, as a sort of angelic being, separate from everybody else, whose very presence rendered danger or defeat impossible. There had so far been nothing of wifely ministrations to witness. Falkland himself had been too busy and preoccupied to pay any attention to her, never resting save to take an occasional nap in the public room, on a sofa or on the floor; while, as Olivia came before him, sometimes to bring him his rough meal when on watch, with the warm sisterly greeting she always accorded him, stopping perhaps for a few minutes to tell him the little story of news collected in the public rooms, she seemed to be the Miss Cunninghame of former days come back again. Or when he caught glimpses of her in the sick room, she appeared like a sister of mercy, removed from all association of love and passion. But now the stern fact came home to him again, and, weary with labour and want of sleep, and under the influence of the reaction of the night's excitement, he turned aside without coming forward to greet her as usual, and took his way to the men's dressing-room downspirited and sad at heart.

"Poor Braswell," said one of the portico guard, as they were discussing the action of the night, "he had the makings of a good soldier; his turn has come quickly, but a soldier could not wish for a better end than his has been."

"Aye," said Braddon, "and how the poor fellow would have enjoyed describing it to us, if he had been here to do so."

(To be continued.)

PICKINGS FROM "PUNCH"—OCTOBER 2.

INSTANTANEOUS communication between guard and passengers by railway.—A tip!

"UNCO CANNY."

Noble Sportsman. "Missed, eh?"

Cautious Keeper. "Weel, a' wadna gang quite sae faur as to say that; but a' doot ye hav'na exactly hit."

BLOWING GREAT GUNS.

The 35-ton gun, named at its birth "The Woolwich Infant," was a strange monster; well, the 81-ton gun may be fairly said to be a little Stranger.

THE "FLAG OF FREEDOM."

First Lord of the Admiralty. "A runaway slave, John! You'll have to give him up, you know! see our circular of 31st of July."

John Bull. "Give 'im up, yer honour!! As well order me to haul down that there flag at once, sir!!!"

SYMPATHY.

Plain-featured Party, who is a strong advocate for cremation, begs his friend will see that his remains are submitted to that process, in case of his sudden death.

His Friend. "All right, old man. But—a—hadn't you better wait till the fifth of November?"

"VICISSITUDES OF FAMILIES."

Ragged Party. "Ah! I should n ver a' been redooced like this 'ere if it hadn't been for the lawyers!"

Ragsedder Ditto. "And look at me! All through my tithe-deeds being made into bandys an' such like! Why, I spent a small fortune advertisin' for one tambourine as was supposed to a' been made out o' my grandmother's marriage settlement!!!"

LAWSON'S LAST.

Sir Wilfrid Lawson is a merry man. Indeed the adjective and the substantive might be very fitly conjoined, and the Honourable Baronet called a Merryman; a Mr. Merryman, but for the handle to his name. Say, as a Frenchman would, Sir Merryman. The Member for Carlisle has constituted himself a sort of clown in the temperance ring. He may be regarded as the United Kingdom Alliance *Yorick*, whose jibes and flashes of merriment, in Liquor Law Debates and at Total Abstinence Tea-parties, are wont to set the tables in a roar. Such a *Yorick*, it may be suggested, would not have done in Denmark. We don't know that. Our jester's jocosity is a great marvel you may suppose—he drinks no wine. Doesn't he? See *The Draper's* report of an entertainment lately given by a "Mr. George Moore, in his Cumberland Home," wherein—

"A Champagne luncheon was served in a large marquee. "Sir Wilfrid Lawson, M.P., presided; Mr. Moore sat on his right.

"Sir Wilfrid Lawson proceeded to say—'Gentlemen, I have to propose the health of our worthy host. . . . And . . . let us pay honour to our worthy host—the kind, the hospitable, the generous, the popular Mr. Moore; and I call on you now to drink his very good health with all the honours.'"

"The toast was drunk with great enthusiasm."

Drunk in what? Champagne, doubtless, by the majority of the drinkers. But by Sir Wilfrid Lawson? As President of a Champagne lunch party, one would think, in Champagne too. At any rate, he not only countenanced people in drinking Champagne, but also warmly exhorted them to drink it in drinking a health which he well knew very few would drink in water. The President of the United Kingdom Alliance, in presiding at a Champagne lunch, proposing a toast to be drunk with all the honours in an intoxicating liquor, and presumably drinking it himself, has joked a joke immensely surpassing the most brilliant witticism he ever uttered; and the best of it is that the joker of this high joke is the mover of the Permissive Bill in the House of Commons, and the Permissive Law Orator, who, liquoring up in Champagne, goes about clamouring for leave to be enabled "to rob a poor man of his beer."

NOW READY,

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR OCTOBER, 1875.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

With a New Coloured Map.

CONTAINING, besides the other usual information, the latest alterations in the Time Tables of the several lines of Railway, and in the running of the Local and Through Trains between Bombay and Ahmedabad.

We would draw particular attention to the important changes in the Times of the Arrival and Departures of the G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railways Trains from Bombay.

The GUIDE, having a large circulation amongst Travellers, by Rail and otherwise, is a most effective medium for Advertisements

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Scale of Fare for Shigrams, Buggies, &c., in Bombay
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Scale of Fares for Boats for Bombay Harbour.

May be had at the Bombay Railway Terminal, and of the following AGENTS:—

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Allahabad.....Kellner & Co.
Alexandria.....D. Robertson & Co.
Bangalore.....Spectator" Office.
Bombay.....Railway Refreshment Rooms.
Calcutta.....Wyman & Co.
Ceylon (Colombo) "Ceylon Observer" Office.
Ruspoora.....Railway Refreshment Rooms.
Kurrachee.....Sindian" Press.
London.....G. Street, 30, Cornhill.
Madras.....Higginbotham & Co., "Madras Times," and "Madras Mail" Offices.
Matheran.....Chowk Hotel and Alexandra Hotel.
Ootacamund.....Observer" Office.
Poona.....Treacher & Co.; D. S. Kemp & Co.; and Royal Family Hote

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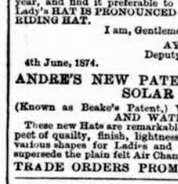

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CHAMPAGNE.
IN introducing their Brand somewhat particularly to the Indian Public, MESSRS. WACHTER & Co., who have for many years enjoyed extensive Patronage in the United Kingdom, the Australian and other Markets, desire to call special attention to a few of a series of flattering Communications they have been honoured by receiving from the Gentleman of Her Majesty's Cellars. To these they have added a few Extracts from the journals of the day, and with such Testimonials they venture confidently to ask for a share of the Indian Trade, satisfied that they will be able to meet the wishes of the Consumer through the Agency of the oldest Wine House in India, MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & Co., whose long acquaintance with the country, its requirements, &c., will place this beyond a doubt
MESSRS. W. & Co. would add that as the Prince of Wales is shortly to visit India, they have shipped ample supplies to meet the demands of those whose privilege it will be to entertain His Royal Highness.
MESSRS. WACHTER & Co. have also been instructed to place on board the SERAPIS a supply for the use of H. R. H. the PRINCE OF WALES; while Messrs. CUTLER, PALMER & Co. will hold, in a few weeks, stocks of the same Wines, which they confidently anticipate will be as much appreciated in India as they are in England.
WITH reference to the above, we have the pleasure to inform our Constituents that a further SUPPLY of this CELEBRATED BRAND is to hand ex s. s. INDUS. Price in Bond Rs. 42 for a dozen Quarts, and Rs. 44 for 2 dozen Pints
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.
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A pair of upstanding Iron Grey Walers, 15-3 hands, Mare and Gelding, rising 5 and 4 years respectively, thoroughly broken to harness, very showy and fast.
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THE RICHEST, MOST LASTING, YET MOST DELICATE OF ALL PERFUMERS, FOR USE ON THE,
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